

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1908

The Portsmouth Daily Republican merged with The Herald, July 1, 1909.

PRICE 2 CENTS

YORK SELECTMEN INDICTED FOR OBSTRUCTING HIGHWAY

Bridge Case Gets into Maine Supreme Court in a New Form

The famous controversy in relation to the opening of the new bridge across York river from York Harbor to Johnny's Island, has assumed a new phase.

The selectmen of York, Harry H. Horton, J. P. Bragdon and Henry S. Bragdon have been indicted at the session of the supreme court being held at Alfred on the charge of obstructing the highway.

Since the war department ordered the bridge to be opened so as to not obstruct navigation the bridge has been chained up.

Several hearings have been held before the board of county commissioners in relation to the petition of a number of prominent taxpayers to have the bridge and highway opened, but in each case the commissioners have reserved their decision or rendered one on a technicality

favorable to the selectmen. The selectmen pleaded not guilty in court today. The trial will be held later in this term.

AS OTHERS SAW HIM

Chairman Hackett's Success at Republican State Convention

The Boston Telegraph says: Mr. Wallace Hackett, the chairman of the Republican state convention, Thursday, is mayor of the city of Portsmouth.

As the people at the convention viewed it, there are three reasons why the citizens of New Hampshire's eastern city should have placed Mr. Hackett in the mayoralty chair. He is a Republican, he is competent, he is popular.

In the prime of life of medium height and solidly built, Mr. Hackett made a fine appearance on the convention

platform at Concord, and when you add to this fact, quickness of decision and a desire to be fair to all interests, you have something of a description of the man who presided over the state Republican gathering.

Mr. Hackett was chairman of the convention from the time he first was introduced until adjournment. That he was to be the directing force and that he was to have no assistance was apparent as soon as he took the chair.

In respect to its presiding officer, Thursday's convention was a vast improvement over that of two years ago. There was no "square deal." Every speaker got a "square deal." The interests of every candidate were looked after in the most approved fashion. Mr. Wallace Hackett as presiding officer certainly made a host of friends at Thursday's convention.

Portsmouth is to be congratulated on having such a popular and efficient citizen and should be proud, as we believe she is, to have him occupy the important place of mayor.

A NEW SONG

"Spoonful Sunday Night" is the title of a new song by a Portsmouth poet and a Portsmouth musician. Fred E. Hasty is author and Ralph S. Parker composer of a delightfully catchy song.

It is published by Shapiro of New York.

Stops itching instantly. Cures piles, eczema, salt rheum, tetter, itch, hives, herpes, scabies—Dann's Ointment. At any drug store.

FOREST FIRE IS CHECKED IN TOWN OF YORK

Burned Three Million Feet Of Lumber And Acres Of Standing Timber

Several Hundred Men Engaged In Fighting The Flames About Folly Pond

York has another forest fire which will do more damage, unless there is a heavy rain, than those of August. The fire started on Thursday evening, in the heavy wood land north of Folly Pond in the Scotland District, and everything was so dry from the recent drought that the flames spread with amazing rapidity, and soon several acres of heavy timber land was a roaring furnace.

During the night it gained great headway and early on Friday every available man that could be secured was sent to the fire to assist in keeping it confined to as small an area as possible. Friday the gypsy moth hunters from all through this section were summoned together and sent to the fire, and at one time during the day several hundred men were engaged in setting back fires and using every known method to keep the fire in the burned over strip.

Early in the day the flames spread to a large cut-over lot belonging to Charles W. Jenkins, on which were piled upward of three million feet of cut lumber, and these were destroyed in a very short time involving a loss estimated as high as \$10,000.

At one time the residence and farm buildings of Mr. Jenkins and of James O. Leavitt were threatened and the contents were removed to a place of safety, but a fortunate shift of the wind placed them out of danger. Friday night the flames had destroyed all of the standing timber north of Folly Pond and were working toward the Agamonts Mountain and Chase Pond.

The burned over area contains many hundred acres owned by different people and the loss is hard to estimate, but it will, including the lumber loss, be close to \$100,000. So far no houses have been destroyed and the force of men is sufficient it is thought to protect the settlements.

For the past forty-eight hours smoke has been so thick in this city that it has caused many cases of sore eyes. At times, in fact, Friday afternoon it was so dense that the sun was shut out and Friday night not a star was to be seen, owing to the heavy smoke.

This smoke has hung like a heavy fog over the river and harbor and made navigation difficult.

There is no relief in the shape of rain in sight, as the southern storm has moved out to sea and Friday was over Nova Scotia. The weather forecast for this section is fair with southeasterly winds for today.

The force of fire fighters has been kept at work today beating the fire, throwing earth on it, backfiring where there was a chance, and using all the other known methods of putting out a forest fire.

The shift of the wind to the north-west is favorable to the fire fighters, for it turns the flames back upon the burned track.

The fire is checked, but can it be kept checked without rain?

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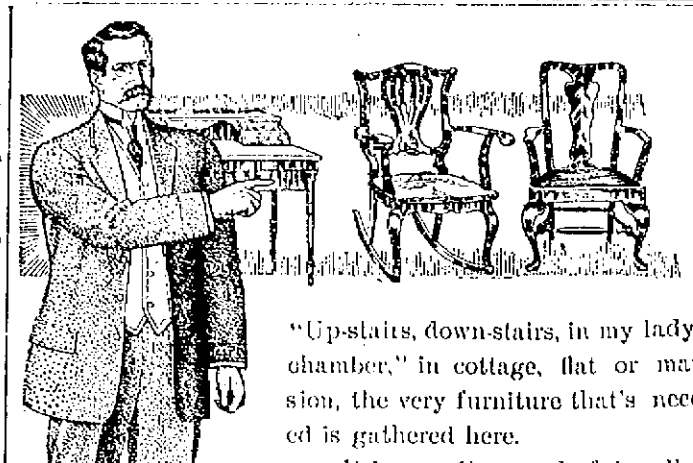
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"Up-stairs, down-stairs, in my lady's chamber," in cottage, flat or mansion, the very furniture that's needed is gathered here.

It is a quite wonderful collection, for though the variety is so wide, there is not a piece that but will stand the most rigid test of worthiness—there is not a piece that is not priced as low, if not lower, than it's match anywhere. Come and see.

MARGESON BROS.,

19-21 Vaughan St.,

Portsmouth, N. H.

FIREMAN LORD JUMPED FROM HIS ENGINE

Feared A Collision At Kittery Junction And Jumped---Injured About Back

Fireman R. M. Lord of the Saurberville freight No. 56 was badly injured on Friday night by jumping from the engine when the train was near Kittery Junction. As the train was passing Kittery Junction, where a collision was feared, Lord jumped from the engine and was later picked up by the train crew.

He was brought to this city on the engine and taken to the Cottage-hospital in the ambulance, and Dr. J. J. Berry called. He found Lord suffering considerable pain in his back, which was badly sprained, but he is not on the dangerous list and will recover.

MISSING DAUGHTER FOUND BY HERALD

Mrs. Winona Gorman Neilson Stayed in This City After She Was Married on Sept. 3rd

Winona G. Gorman, now Mrs. Frank E. Neilson, the young bride who was married in this city on Sept. 3, and whose mother, Mrs. Thomas P. Gorman of Whitford, Mass., says ran away from home with the groom, has been in Portsmouth since the wedding day. She has been working under the name of Grace Williams and gave her residence as 55 Lexington street. At this residence it is denied that the girl has been there but while such denial is made it is stated by others that the woman and her husband have been there and may be there at present.

The mother claims that her daughter is only sixteen years of age, while people who have met her in a restaurant where she worked one day this week, say she is eighteen years of age or more. This couple who are alleged to have been keeping their real name in the shade since the marriage, appeared anxious that they should not be exposed in their fly by night matrimonial event and are said to have spent all their spare cash buying up newspapers last night containing the story of their runaway.

TWO SOLDIERS One in the Wagon and the Other Out and Wanted to Get In

There was a lively scene on State street this noon between the driver of the market wagon from Paul Constantine and another soldier from the reservation, who was carrying a beautiful load of conversation water.

The man with the jar was playing the part of Hiram Butinsky and wanted to take charge of the wagon right off quick. The driver objected and Hiram started to put the market man out of existence.

The third round was on when a lightweight member of the Press Club appeared on the scene and demanded that Hiram take to the woods. Hiram refused to retire and on the strength of the latest corner's strong arm and a fireman's badge

the aggressor was led to the police station and booked for assault.

MRS. SPODICE BURIED

Mrs. William Spodice, who died on Friday from diphtheria, was laid to rest in Harmony Grave cemetery this morning. Rev. George B. Leighton offered a prayer at the grave. Mrs. Spodice was aged 25.

MRS. LORENZO LEACH FOUND DEAD IN BED

Neighbors Had to Break into House Where She Lived Alone

Mrs. Jennie Leach of Newmarket street, Kittery, was found dead in bed this forenoon.

Since the death of her husband, Lorenzo Leach, a retired seaman of 71, three years ago, she had lived alone in a small house.

This morning Superintendent

Frank L. Kuse of the Kittery water district went to the house in order to back-ache putting a water service on the house. He could raise nobody and called at a neighbor's, Edgar Whitehouse's, finding Mrs. Whitehouse at home, but she could offer no explanation.

Mrs. Whitehouse investigated and found that her aged neighbor could be seen through a window, lying in bed with the appearance of being dead.

Mrs. Kuse and some other men broke in the door. It was then found that she was dead, but some hope was entertained that it might be a case of suspended animation.

Dr. Fred B. Towle was summoned. He pronounced her dead and directed that a coroner be called.

Dr. E. E. Shapleigh, who is a coroner, was summoned. He pronounced death due to heart disease and deemed an inquest unnecessary.

Mrs. Leach was sixty-six years old and is known to have been for many years a sufferer from heart disease.

Several of her near relatives died in the same manner that she passed away.

She left a stepdaughter, Miss Maggie Leach, a trained nurse, and a niece, Mrs. Wentworth Keene of Kittery Point.

Mrs. Leach had been for thirty-two years a member of the Christian church of Kittery.

Entertain Your Friends.

Lobster Newburg and Welsh Rarebit.



ELECTRIC CHAFING DISH always ready for an emergency. More economical than alcohol. No fire extinguisher necessary.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY LIGHT AND POWER CO.

J. B. WINTAKED, Supt.

Geo. B. French Co

Notions, Dressmakers' Findings and Toilet Articles.

Pini Cubes 5c and 10c.
Duplex Safety Pins 5c, 6c and 7c.
Nickel Safety Pins 2c dozen.
English Pins 6c paper.
English Book Pins 10c.
Tape, assorted widths, bunch 5c.
Best Tape, 10 yard rolls, 10c.
Mourning Pins, 3 boxes for 5c.
Snap Fasteners 8c dozen.
Hump Hooks and Eyes 3c each.
Sateen Tape Measures 5c.
5 Yard Pieces Dress Braid 10c.
Collar Bones 5c and 10c.
Collar Bone, per yard 12c and 15c.
Hair Nets 25c.
Button Thread 5c spool.
Basting Cotton 1c spool.
Spool Silk, short length, at 10c dozen.
Darning Cotton, 3 balls for 5c.
Dress Shields, 3 pairs for 25c.

Roger & Gallet Violet Water 79c.
Colgate's Toilet Waters at 25c, 37c, 50c and 75c.
Woodbury's Soap 19c.
Cuticura Soap 19c.
Castile Soap 5c and 10c.
Corylopsis Talcum 15c.
Roger & Gallet Powder 19c.
Squibbs' Talcum 21c.
Colgate's Talcum 15c.
Moven's Talcum 17c.
Lyons' Tooth Powder 17c.
Calox Tooth Powder 25c.
Sanitol Tooth Powder 21c.
Listerated Tooth Powder 25c.
Lablache Face Powder 39c.
Pompeian Massage Cream 42c.
Eleaya Cream 50c.
Hudnut's Cream 50c.
Hinds' Honey and Almond Cream 39c.

NEW BOOKS, \$1.10 EACH.

Money Changers.....Upton Sinclair
T'gether.....Robert Herrick
Little Brown Jug at Kilmare.....Meredith Nicholson
Myrtle Baldwin.....Charles Clark Munn
Little Brother of the Reb.....Joseph Modell Patterson
The Riverman.....Stewart White
Hilary On Her Own.....Barnes-Grundy
The Fortunes of Oliver Horn.....Hopkinson Smith
The Man From Bradney's.....McCabe
The Mystery of the Yellow Room.....Leroux
The Firing Line.....Robert Chambers
The Gentleman of Virginia.....Geo. Eggleston
Thou Fool.....J. J. Bell
The Way of a Man.....Emerson Hough
The Woman Pays.....Frederick P. Ladd

Geo. B. French Co

THE DAY OF RECKONING

By AGNES L. PRATT

(Copyright, by Storyday Pub. Co.)

Clinton Steele had a secret, shadowed with unrelenting persistence at his inner self.

"Murderer!" he would mutter softly, in the silence of his soul, and then shudder lest the thought reach the ears of his business associates.

It had happened when he was a boy and so swiftly had a scar, the line drawn between the brightness of childhood and a darkened future that even now, at times, it seemed that what he knew to be a fact must have been but a frightful delusion.

By day the story disturbed the routine of his business life, and at night he reviewed its scenes in his fevered dreams.

It happened when he was a boy of eight while playing at war that he had shot and killed his playmate.

To his boyish sense of justice his sentence to confinement in a reformatory until he should reach his majority—though at eight that meant endless ages—was less than he merited, faithfully and uncomplainingly had he served, but from the moment the doors had shut upon him the boy who fired the fatal shot had ceased to live.

It was his retribution. Somewhere in his omnivorous reading he had learned that death was the just penalty for wilful murder, and when the dead face of his companion accused him in the darkness, he had whispered, though shuddering:

"Yes, I know, Clinton, they ought to hang me, but they wouldn't—said I was too young—that I didn't understand. But I did—I did. And say—"

with that impulsive generosity that had always been, so many said, his saving grace—"I'll tell you what I'll do! I'll let you live my life, if you want to. I ought to die, for killing you. An—ah—"

hesitatingly, as the munificence of the gift to his departed friend became more real to him—"If you want to, you can live instead of me. I'll do always just as I think you'd want me to. An' I'll make you a good life, too?" he flashed, confidently, as he dedicated himself to the sacrifice.

The bargain made in the darkness of midnight was faithfully kept. His own identity was sunk in that of his friend. The player of his comrade from that hour had no existence. To the boyish mind he was annihilated, as he ought to be, for the enormity of his crime. Henceforth, he was Clinton Steele. He began a new life of gentleness and conscientious behavior that surprised the officials of the school where he passed the slow-moving years of his minority.

When he went forth on his twenty-first birthday, it was under the name of the boy he had slain, and only one message went back to the old home where only a brother and sister remained, who could scarcely remember him:

"Forget me. I shall never return. From this day, under a new, and to me a holy name, I am to make a new life—for him whom I robbed of his."

me. Don't you understand? I love her—and she is mine!"

Something of the old fire that burned in the eyes of the boy who had explained his crime with his life glowed in his, and the look of patient gentleness yielded for a moment to one of damnable daring. But still the voice he had husled in death commanded: "Don't let her all! You have no right to this happiness; your life is no longer your own. Tell her the truth, and let her turn from you!"

The shadow of his native land in sight, the hour of inevitable separation had come. He had decided to compromise, but for the moment put caution out of sight.

"I thank you for your permission to call," he said. "I shall surely avail myself of it, when wearisome duties of business have been attended to." He dropped her hand and left.

"I shall be back," she murmured, "to see you at any time."

He thanked her gravely, and then, in answer to the look in her beautiful eyes, went on recklessly, daringly, forgetting that the man who spoke was dead: "There is something I want to say to you—later, I will come!"

All that night, in his bachelor apartment, he wrestled and argued with the shade to whom he had yielded up his right to the life of other men. When the gray dawn of morning came, the terms of his compromise were completed.

"I will not go to see her—I will give her up. To tell her all the truth would kill her!"

For days and weeks he went about his duties, kindly and calm in his appearance, but the heart covered with the garments of respectability was tortured by the pangs of retribution. Once he caught a glimpse of her face in her carriage, but the studied indifference of her nod of recognition hurt him more than death. She cared for him, then! She was pained at his neglect!

Without her, life had become void of ambition or purpose. That night he sent his card up to her with a little penciled message:

"Please do not deny me—I want to explain."

Measured by the intensity of his emotions, a thousand years might have passed until she came. Gowned in palest green, she seemed the em-



"I Am So Sorry—How You Must Have Suffered!"

bediment of all his happiness he had known on that blissful homeward journey. There was no resentment in her manner as she greeted him, and the hopefulness of his doom was all the more apparent as he read the affection in her lovely eyes.

His day of reckoning had arrived. The punishment—the real punishment—of his crime—was at hand in the complete remission of all earthly happiness he was about to make.

When the soft, white hand he held a moment dropped again upon the filmy gown, he began his recital. There were no extenuating circumstances. He did not try to shield the little criminal whose fingers had had shut the man from paradise, but fearfully, unsparringly, he told her all.

Her face grew grave and troubled, tears shrouded the misty eyes she raised to his, as she murmured:

"I am so sorry. How you must have suffered!"

"I did," he said, simply and bravely, for he had conquered himself, "but it was nothing to what I have suffered for this later crime of living you! I had no right—I should have died—but I was too cowardly. Therefore my sin—my crime—and therein I proved that the little had not been really paid the full penalty, but he shall now, and you will help punish me. You will love me as I deserve, now that you know me as I am!"

In silence he waited for his doom—for the words he knew she would say. But when they came, he could hardly believe his ears.

"But," she said, "you have forgotten me! While your stern sense of justice would mete out to the boy who made the man suffer the punishment he deserves, you forget that, at the same time, you are punishing me!"

With a new hope, a new life, lighting up his eyes, he sprang from his seat and faced her, as she continued:

"I do not despise you nor loathe you—your life has been expiation enough for the sin of your ignorant childhood. I cannot despise you for—"

her eyes fell—"I love you! And perhaps even he would want you to be free to love me."

There was a moment's flash, and then he read in the pure gaze that returned to his face the fullness and sufficiency of his moment and his pardon.

DAILY FASHION TALKS

By MAY MANTON

A FASHIONABLE AFTERNOON GOWN.

LOUSES made with V-shaped openings always are pretty and attractive and this one is closed at the front, a fact certain to win admiration among the women who are a little weary of anything with back closings.



will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of ten cents for each. (If in haste send an additional two-cent stamp for letter postage which insures more prompt delivery.)

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK

Fenberg Stock Company

It is an addition to the list of plays before the public, in an attractive and creditable way, two plays of the same type as they exist at the present time. The romantic quality of the incidents related, the skillful characterization of the leading actors of the drama, the faithful representation of life in the mountains as well as in the more tranquil country scenes, and the way in which the whole story is related, combine to attract the attention and hold the interest of every listener from beginning to the end.

Many novel features point to only in "The Lion and the Mouse" and "The Lion and the Mouse" are shown. This play will be presented on Monday during the coming engagement of the Fenberg Stock Company, which will come to the Music Hall for one week, starting Monday, Sept. 21.

Sky Farm

The Portland Express gives the following of an attraction which will be seen at Portsmouth on Monday:

Sky Farm opened a week's engagement at the Jefferson Theatre last night before an audience that crowded every available space and the play was received with great favor. The play is one that appeals to all classes of theatregoers and while it is essentially a comedy drama yet there is a careful blending of love and sentiment necessary for the successful portrayal of a rural play. The scenes of the play lay in the Berkshire Hills in Western Massachusetts and the author has succeeded in introducing into the play characters true to life, without the usual caricaturing that is so many rural plays.

The author of the play has been at the house of the minister of the village, Mrs. M. A. Powers, and his charming daughter, and the play is a most successful one. It is a whole new play from the old-fashioned, who is in love with a daughter, the minister's youngest daughter, also to Miss Brown, the reprobate dealer of the village and his daughter, and his hired man, the play is a most successful one.

Mr. Jackson, Miss Brown and the minister are natural enemies on account of the fact that the minister's father was in financial debt upon his death and promised to a woman who by leaving Sky Farm to him. This he did by leaving a note to his wife, but the wife called him a scoundrel and he was forced to leave. He also discovers that the minister is in love with Miss Brown, the daughter of the minister, and this is also a theme in the play.

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and the thorough performance of the same was marvellous. All together in the part of Nixon brought to the role a fine personality and looked and acted the young father in an excellent manner. Thomas Nichols as Stephen Taylor and Harry Fowler as George Jackson gave fine renditions of these country characters and Mr. Alexander as the minister was convincing. The ladies in the cast were all excellent. Especial mention should be given to Miss Davis in the part of Margaret Powers and Miss Kelleff as Augusta. Besides the village town boy and the minister of half the interest in the play. Sky Farm will be the attraction all the week and there will be Sunday matinees every day, commencing on Wednesday.

The Lion and the Mouse

Charles Klein's American play, "The Lion and the Mouse" which Henry H. Harris will produce here in the near future, has won from and now for all the critics the most cordial commendation of approval and it has not only taken rank as the most successful of the new comedy, but is also a fine example of a subject that is a present of paramount interest with the American people—the corruption of the civil government by the power of concentrated wealth.

Increased Facilities Not Desired.

"In a little while you will be able to talk with people on Mars," said the scientist.

"What's the use?" asked the housewife. "I haven't time to listen to all the funny stories and political gossip on this planet!"—Washington Star.

An Observant Host.

"You don't seem to have as much call for hammocks as you used to," said the regular boarder.

"No," answered Premier Comptess. "I guess there has been too hard for silk stockings this summer."—Washington Star.

Signs and Certainties.

Customer—I see signs up around the room. "If you see the waiters you will be elected."

Walter—Yes, sir. Right as in a risk, now, eh? but "makin' venture, makin' have," you know.—N. Y. Weekly.

Probably Not.

Mrs. Go-Helch (to steamer on quarantine). I gave all of my husband's old love letters. Do you save yours?

The Other Woman—My dear madam, I have had four husbands.—Chicago Tribune.

Sane Judgment.

"Do you believe in clubs for women?" they asked.

"Ugh!" replied the untutored savage; "clubs heap good for squaws. No club, take whp. All good."—Judge.

WHAT SHE WANTED.

The fair young thing drifted into the furniture shop like a motor-bus in wet weather.

An attendant stepped forward with a winning smile.

"I—er—want—er—a—er—sofa," she muttered, cooly.

"Excuse me, miss," asked the wise young man, "but have you a sweet-heart?"

She blushed red and yet more red, and nodded shyly.

"And is he handsome?"

"Yes," she replied, stirred at the recollection of her wrongs; "and he sits right at the other end of the sofa from me."

"Ah, indeed! Well, here is the very thing for you!"

"That? It's broken, surely! Why is it shaped like the letter 'V'?"

"That is our specialty. We call it the 'Curly Side' sofa. Try one. That young man will no longer be able to sit at the opposite end. He'll meet you half-way."

She bought one on condition it was to be delivered before eight p. m. that evening.

NO DANGER.

Helen—I'm going to Paris next year.

Millicent—Truly?

Helen—Yes, unless I'm engaged before then.

Millicent—If I were you, I'd begin studying French right away.—Chicago Journal.

Another Boat Rocker.

He rocked the boat. His wife was shocked. It was the groovy. Boat he rocked.

The Eternal Feminine.

"Christ, dear," the young man began, taking her little hand in his, "at last I am in a position to tell you how fondly I—"

Instantly she jumped to her feet and clapped her hands wildly.

"I got the moth that time!" she said, exultantly, as she resumed her seat. "Go ahead, George!"—Chicago Tribune.

Gossip of Elysium.

"In spite of his wife's being both a beauty and a flirt, Vulcan can't put himself into celestial society," persisted Hebe, "because, after all, he is nothing but a blacksmith."

"I don't know," said Diana, with some acidity, "look at Mercury; how high he is, and he's only a climber!"—Baltimore American.

An Average Sermon.

Deacon Ho Good: It might be a good idea to advertise your sermon in the Saturday papers. What is your subject for next Sunday?

Rev. Pious—How can I tell. The sermon is not indicated yet.—N. Y. Weekly.

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Probably Not.

Mrs. Go-Helch (to steamer on quarantine). I gave all of my husband's old love letters. Do you save yours?

The Other Woman—My dear madam, I have had four husbands.—Chicago Tribune.

Sane Judgment.

"Do you believe in clubs for women?" they asked.

"Ugh!" replied the untutored savage; "clubs heap good for squaws. No club, take whp. All good."—Judge.

Foolish Jack.

Nan—Why are you saving all of Jack's letters?

Fan—Because he always adds as a postscript: "Burn this!"—Chicago Tribune.

Inherited.

"How spirituelle she seems."

"No wonder. Her mother was a medium and her father was a chronic typhoid."—Chicago Record-Herald.

PORTSMOUTH THEATRE,

(Music Hall) PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

F. W. HARTFORD, Manager.

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THOMAS LOUGHLIN AGENT FOR PORTSMOUTH ISLINGTON ST

SELFIDGE'S UNTIMELY END

Gloom at Fort Myer Over the Lieutenant's Death.

INQUIRY BOARD REPORTS.

Signal Corps to Proceed With Its
Aeronautical Work—One of Wright's
Assistants Tells of Causes Leading
Up to Inventor's Loss of Control of
Airship's Rudder—Too Close to
Ground to Restore Equilibrium

Washington, Sept. 19.—Fort Myer, the scene of Thursday's aeroplane disaster, which resulted in the death of Lieutenant Thomas E. Selfridge of the signal corps and serious injury of Orville Wright, presents a cheerless aspect. The air of gloom that pervades the army post is in marked contrast to the scene of bustle and excitement that attended the flight of Wright's aeroplane Thursday afternoon, with its dramatic climax. This gloom was reflected in the faces of the brother officers of the unfortunate lieutenant when they met at the fort yesterday to make an official investigation of the accident in the manner in which the usual cavalry drill was gone through with over the very ground upon which the fatal aerial ship was wrecked, and in the words of appreciation spoken by members of the signal corps balloon squad which had been under the direct charge of Selfridge.

Lieutenant Selfridge's body has been removed from the hospital at Fort Myer to an undertaker's, where it will remain until the arrival of the young officer's father, who would like to have his son buried either at Arlington or West Point. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made. A military funeral will be held and burial will probably be at Arlington National cemetery. Professor Bell, president of the Aerial Experiment Association, of which Selfridge was secretary, will come from Nova Scotia to attend the funeral.

Major Squier, acting chief signal officer of the army, convened the board of signal officers for the purpose of making an official inquiry into the death of Selfridge. The finding of the board of inquiry was given out by Major Squier as follows:

"The board finds that the accident, which occurred in an official flight made at Fort Myer, Va., at about 5:18 p. m., on Sept. 17, 1908, was due to the accidental breaking of a propeller blade and a consequent unavoidable loss of control which resulted in the machine falling to the ground from a height of about seventy-five feet.

"The board finds that First Lieutenant Thomas E. Selfridge, first field artillery (attached to the signal corps by war department orders and assigned to aeronomical duty), accompanied Mr. Wright, by authority, on the aeroplane for the purpose of officially receiving instruction, and received injuries by the falling of the machine which resulted in his death."

"The signal corps will proceed with its aeronomical work and it is understood that the Wright brothers will be permitted to make their official trials whenever they are ready without endangering their chance of receiving the contract price of \$25,000 for their aeroplane.

Mr. Wright's assistants, Taylor and Funness, took with them to the hospital two of the broken parts of the aeroplane. They showed these to Wright, who said to Taylor: "The machine was already recovering its balance when it struck and I am sure if we had had twenty-five feet further to go we would have landed on the skids without serious damage."

Speaking for Wright, Taylor later said: "The accident was caused by an extraordinary vibration of one of the wires running from the main planes to the upper steel fitting of the rudder. This vibration was so great that it got in range of the propeller and was struck by the blade. This caused the blade to break. The other blade of the propeller flew around and, in turn, struck the same wire, breaking it. This made Wright lose control of his rudder entirely and the loss of both blades of the propeller and the breaking of the wire caused him to lose control of the planes. Shutting off power to stop the machine somewhat, but the distance to the ground was not great enough to restore the equilibrium."

Numerous telegrams of sympathy were received at the Fort Myer hospital, but they were withheld from Wright.

FOGHORNS WERE SOUNDED.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 19.—Smoke, believed to be from the Maine forest fires, settled thickly over Narragansett bay, causing much inconvenience to shipping. Shortly before sundown yesterday the atmosphere was so thick that foghorns on all the lightships and lighthouse stations were kept sounding at regular intervals.

BURLEIGH'S BIG GAINS.

Augusta, Me., Sept. 19.—Complete official returns from the Third congressional district give Congressman Burleigh (Rep.) 2770 plurality, an increase of 859 over his plurality of two years ago. Burleigh ran 1270 votes ahead of his ticket in the district.

CLINCHING THE LEAD.

New York Nationals Take Two Games From the Smoky City Team.

The pennant hopes of the New York National League club took on a thin undeniably rosy tinge as the result of its work on the diamond yesterday. There was nothing indecisive about the results of its clash with Pittsburgh at New York, and as a consequence of New York's double victory and Pittsburgh's corresponding two-time defeat a further step has been opened between the leaders and their near rivals. Chicago has now a clear title to second place, despite its defeat by Philadelphia, the tie being broken by Pittsburgh's double defeat. The leaders, however, still have two more games with Pittsburgh and then a series with Chicago, and will be forced to keep continually on the lowest edge to hold their advantage. The standing of the leaders is as follows:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
New York	18	5	.78
Chicago	18	5	.78
Pittsburgh	15	8	.65

New York, 7; Pittsburgh, 0. Matthewson and Bresnahan; Maddox, Brandon and Gibson. New York, 12; Pittsburgh, 7. Wilsey, McSherry, Bresnahan and Needham; Cannitz, Leever, Valt and Gibson.

Philadelphia, 2; Chicago, 1. McQuillan and Jackitsch; Tiverrall and Kling. Cincinnati, 13; Boston, 6. Rowen, Duke and McLean; Dornier, Matern, Lindeman and Smith.

St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 2. Lash and Morris. Rucker and Dunn. Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 0. Bell and Farmer; Saltee and Moran.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

In the American League, Detroit lost ground in being beaten by the New York Yankees, while Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis were winning. The last named club worked up close to Chicago by capturing two games from Philadelphia. The standing:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Detroit	18	5	.78
Cleveland	17	6	.74
Chicago	17	6	.74
St. Louis	17	6	.74

New York, 5; Detroit, 1. Chesbro and Blair; Winter, Willett, Payne and Schmidt.

Cleveland, 2; Boston, 1. Rhoades and Bemis; Arellanes and Donohue.

Chicago, 1; Washington, 0. Walsh, Shaw and Sullivan; Johnson and Street.

St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 1. Powell and Smith; Flater and Powers. St. Louis, 3; Philadelphia, 4. Dheen and Spencer; Condit and Lapp.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Lowell, 6; Haverhill, 4. Warner and Landon; Pullen and Perkins.

New Bedford, 4; Lynn, 1. Conley, Murray and Montanari; Yerkes and Foster.

Worcester, 5; Fall River, 0. Leverenz and Lavigne; Wormwood and Toomey.

Fall River, 3; Worcester, 2. White and Toomey; Blackburn and Lavigne.

Lawrence, 6; Brockton, 1. May-bohm and Kelley; Barnes and Waters.

CHOLERA IS MAKING RAPID STRIDES.

St. Petersburg, Odessa and Manila Have Many Cases.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 19.—From noon yesterday until midnight 471 new cholera cases were reported in this city. Since the beginning of the epidemic there has been a total of 1061 cases, of which thirty-seven recovered. In view of the rapid spread of the epidemic and the danger to children, the municipality has decided to close the primary schools of the city for six weeks and to convert the school buildings into hospitals, in which the ordinary sick can be housed.

Odessa, Sept. 19.—Despite the strict preventive measures that have been taken, the cholera which now is raging throughout Russia finally has invaded this, the most important port of the Black sea. Ships are being quarantined and sanitary commissions have been appointed to take measures to stamp out the disease. The governor general has forbidden the publication of news of fatal cases. A majority of the surrounding cities are suffering seriously from cholera.

Manila, Sept. 19.—In the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning twenty-three new cases of cholera and six deaths have been reported. A great storm is now sweeping Manila and it is believed that this will greatly assist in cleansing the city.

GOMPERS WOULDN'T ANSWER.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The relevancy of questions asked President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor concerning officials in the September number of the Federationist will be passed upon by the district supreme court. Pending that action the proceedings in the contempt case against the Federation officers were suddenly suspended. Gompers declined to answer questions because the utterances attributed to him had been made since the contempt petition was filed.

REPUBLICAN TENDENCIES.

How They Appear From the Viewpoint of Bryan.

EXPENDITURES TOO HEAVY

Billion Dollars Spent, Despite \$60,000,000 Deficit in Fiscal Year—Free Choice of People Interfered With in Nomination of Presidential Candidate—Republicans Accused of Augmenting the Socialistic Spirit

New York, Sept. 19.—Democracy's presidential campaign in Greater New York had its advent last night, when William J. Bryan, at a mass meeting, under the auspices of Tammany Hall spoke before an enthusiastic throng who filled Carnegie hall and overflowed into the streets. The ovation accorded to the presidential candidate was a brilliant climax to a day in which a united party paid Bryan a continuous reception.

Mr. Bryan spoke for over an hour on "Republican Tendencies" at Carnegie hall, and for more than two minutes his audience applauded his appearance on the platform. Before the meeting the candidate spoke from a cart to a crowd of New York's thousands who had fully stormed the line of police to gain admission to the hall.

On his arrival here Bryan spoke at a meeting held last night at his hotel, where Democratic leaders in the city and state called upon him. In his address at Carnegie hall Mr. Bryan said in part:

Parties are to be measured not more by the things actually done, but by their tendencies. Since it is easier to remedy evils in the beginning than after they are full grown, it is important to know the tendencies of parties as well as to know how far they have gone. I desire to call attention to some of the tendencies of the Republican party.

Take, for instance, the matter of extravagance in expenditures. The tendency of the Republican party is to increase the expenditures of the government out of all proportion to the increase in the population. At the first session of the present congress their appropriations exceeded a billion dollars. This is twice the appropriations of a session of the Fifty-first congress, which was the highest appropriation known up to that time. The appropriations of the last session exceeded the appropriations of the preceding year by \$80,000,000, an increase of almost 10 percent—showing that in matters of appropriations the Republican leaders are hurrying on at an accelerated pace.

And it must be remembered that this enormous increase in appropriations is at a time when there is a deficit of \$20,000,000 for the fiscal year. What would be the price if they were not threatened with a lack of income? The increase in the number of officeholders is likewise enormous. The appropriations in the army and navy alone show an increase of \$120,000,000 a year over the appropriations of eleven years ago. What expense can be given for the training of the appropriations for army and navy?

There are two reasons why the Republican leaders are less careful of expenditures than the Democrats. The first is to be found in the fact that the Republican leaders are more intimately associated with the taxpayers and with the taxpayers and, being governed by public opinion with which they come into contact, they naturally lean towards extravagance.

The second reason is to be found in the fact that the Republican leaders have been representing taxation at a blessing and they naturally want to give the people as much of the blessing as possible. They argue that we should have a high tariff whether we need the revenue or not, but recognizing that there is some opposition to unnecessary taxation, they try to make the appropriations high enough to compel the extortionate tariff rates demanded by the protected interests.

The Democratic party, believing that a tax is a necessary evil, endeavors to limit the tax to the actual needs of the government economically administered. The present campaign presents another tendency of the Republican party, namely to substitute a presidential successor for the Democratic plan of popular selection. The president felt his duty to select a Republican nominee, and, having reached the conclusion that he ought to select such a nominee, he brought the influence of his great office to bear in behalf of the candidate of his personal choice, and is now using his influence to secure the election of the candidate whom he assisted in nominating.

If Mr. Roosevelt can pick out the Republican candidate this year and then use the prestige of his office and the influence of the army of officeholders to elect him, may not Mr. Taft pick out a successor and elect him so on from administration to administration? Our government rests upon the will of the people and any interference with the free choice of the people either before nomination or after nomination is contrary to the spirit of our institutions.

The time to correct this abuse and to stop this tendency is now. If this attempt is successful it will be accepted as a precedent for another attempt and the people, having submitted once, will

be less aroused by repetition of the attempt.

The third dangerous tendency of the Republican party is toward centralization. Its leaders are inclined to overlook state lines and to advocate legislation and administrative methods which enlarge the power of the central government. The safety of the Union depends upon the preservation of the distinction drawn in the constitution between state and nation. The nation has its delegated powers; the state has its reserved powers. Only by the recognition of this division can the balance between state and nation be maintained.

Fourth, in its advocacy of imperialism the Republican party tends to ignore all constitutional restraint, for it administers a government in the Philippine Islands without constitutional limitations. The tendency of the constitution in dealing with the Philippines tends to the weakening of the Constitution at home and tends also to disregard of constitutional principles of government.

The fifth Republican tendency to which I call your attention is the tendency towards socialism. The Republican party cultivates the idea that the government must act as a wet nurse for favored industries instead of cultivating industrial independence and a spirit of self-reliance. In its latest national platform it boldly declares that reasonable profits should be guaranteed to the protected industries. It defends the principle of monopoly on the theory that competition is harmful. In taking this position it supports the main contention of the socialists. Mr. Taft, in the speech announcing his candidacy, advocated such amendment of the antitrust law as would make it apply only to unreasonable restraint of trade. This idea that reasonable restraint of trade is unobjectionable is the entering wedge—it is the first step towards the annihilation of the principle of competition.

The Democratic party has been called a socialistic party and I have been denounced as a socialist. I contend that the Republican party, not the Democratic party, is adding the socialistic party, and this is evident from the fact that the socialist leaders prefer Republican success to Democratic success. They fear the Democratic reforms will retard socialism, and they believe that Republican abuses can be used to arouse opposition to the entire capitalist system.

The Democratic party believes that the socialist is honest but mistaken. The Democratic party would argue with the socialist, while the Republican party denounces him, but the Democratic party would remove the spirit of unrest and discontent by eliminating the abuses that are the foundation of unrest and discontent.

We appeal to the sober sense of the American people and ask that they join us in the inauguration of reforms which will restore the government to its old foundations and win for the government the love of all the people by making it the protector of every class and the friend of every legitimate interest and enterprise.

BEVERIDGE VS. BRYAN.

New York, Sept. 19.—Announcement is made at the headquarters of the Republican national committee that Senator Beveridge of Indiana has been selected to make an extensive tour of the country and make political speeches in reply to Mr. Bryan. The committee has arranged for a large literary party, including many speeches and covering the distance from New York to Portland, Ore. Beveridge was urged to make this extended tour largely because of the fitness shown by him to meet Bryan's arguments in a joint debate between them which was carried on in a magazine about a year ago.

BODY FOUND IN CREEK.

Amesbury, Mass., Sept. 19.—The body of Mrs. George Gower, who had been missing from her home since Thursday afternoon, was found in a creek near her house by a searching party. As the woman had previously been confined in an insane asylum, it is believed that she committed suicide during an attack of temporary insanity. She was 35 years old.

GREAT LOCKOUT PROBABLE.

Manchester, Eng., Sept. 19.—There seems to be no hope that a lockout of 200,000 cotton operatives can be avoided, although it is possible that the card-combers may decide to take another ballot on the question of accepting the terms of the employers. This would open a fortnight and membership the spinners would have to remain idle.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Mrs. Johanna E. Callahan, aged 57, was fatally burned at her home at Boston. She attempted to light the gas with a flaming piece of paper and set fire to her clothes.

While mentally deranged, Mrs. Eliza Davis, wife of a business man at Niagara, Mich., caused the death of 7-year-old son and herself by administering poison.

Mrs. Margaret Bradford, a widow of Mobile, Ala., suffering mental derangement, saturated her bed with oil and then set fire to it, lying in bed to await cremation. The pain became so intense that she sprang up and ran through the streets screaming, her clothing ablaze. The woman is probably fatally burned.

Charleston R. Burnett of New York has been mysteriously missing from his hotel at Paris since Sept. 11.

The will of the late Giovanni P. Morand distributes the entire fortune of the former banker and art collector among his five children. No provision is made for bequests to charitable or public institutions.

THOUSANDS FIGHTING FIRES.

Smoke Obscures the Sun In Many Parts of Maine.

FLAMES MENACE TOWNS.

Large Sections of Woodland Being
Burned in Several Counties—Rain
In Copious Torrents the Impera-
tive Need in Pine Tree State—
One of Dryest Seasons in Years

Augusta, Me., Sept. 19.—A dense pall of smoke that in many places obscured the setting sun altogether, or made it appear blood red, enveloped Maine last night as the result of serious forest fires that are devastating thousands of acres of woodland and causing grave anxiety for the safety of property in at least fourteen towns in eight counties.

Night and day thousands of men are at work in the effort to place the flames under control or turn them away from forest-gladdened villages. The smoke is stifling and the heat is such as to try the endurance of the strongest. Hundreds of the men who for two days have been fighting the fire almost ceaselessly have been forced to give up and fresh relays are constantly being dispatched to the front. So far as known no lives have been lost.

Probably the most serious fire is in Hancock county, but large sections of woodland are being burned in Piscataquis, Androscoggin, Somerset, Oxford, York, Cumberland and Penobscot counties. The towns and villages where the danger is great or damage heavy include Brooksville, West Hancock, Surry, Lakeside, Jackman, Lisbon, Seabrook, Biddeford, Eliot, York, Orono, Milford, Carville and Castigan.

The most serious situation is probably at Brooksville, in Hancock county. Here a large army of men was concentrated along the banks of Moulton brook, trying to keep the flames from crossing the stream. The fire, fed with the parched timber of 3000 acres, advanced on the village with a front four miles wide.

Rain in copious torrents is the imperative need of the state. The summer has been one of the driest in years and there is hardly a spot in the vast forests of the state that is not a danger trap for some stray spark from locomotive or campfire, or the carelessly thrown match of some sportsman or lumberman.

So vital is the need for unusual precautions that State Forestry Commissioner Linn has sent out circulars broadcast through the state urging caution in the care of fires in forest camps.

BRIDES IS MARRIED.

Boston, Sept. 19.—That Yale's famous all-around athlete and halfback on theVarsity football eleven, Arthur B. Hildes of Boston, was secretly married by Rev. F. John Coyle at New Haven, Conn., Sept. 17, to Miss Stella E. Stuart of Boston, was made public last night through the announcement by the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Stuart. Hildes has been working the past summer on the street cars in Boston and his wife has been living at her home. Hildes will return to Yale this fall.

FOREIGNERS IN DANGER.

Tahriz, Persia, Sept. 19.—A decisive struggle between the sultan and the Nationalists for the control of Tahriz is imminent. Abdul-Basch of the sultan's forces has sent an ultimatum to Satri Khan to lay down his arms and surrender the city in forty-eight hours, threatening otherwise that he will burn the capital and that his troops will storm the Nationalist quarter. Satri Khan flatly refused to comply. Foreigners here are in great danger.

KILLED GIRL AND SELF.

Alpena, Mich., Sept. 19.—A coroner's jury found a verdict of murder and suicide in the case of George Bradbury, 19, and Nora Priest, 18, who were found yesterday on a country road three miles from Alpena, shot through the heart. The young couple had been engaged and it is understood that the girl had broken off the engagement. Bradbury had evidently shot the girl through the head and again through the heart, then sending a bullet through his own heart.

EXPLOSION OF GASOLINE.

Vallejo, Cal., Sept. 19.—The explosion of 2500 gallons of gasoline oil, heard a large crowd at the submarine boat Grampus and Pike at the Mare Island navy yard resulted in the death of Chief Machinist May and in injuries to three other men. Both submarine boats were searched. The explosion threw flames in all directions and caused a spectacular fire. The men were forced to jump overboard to escape from the flames.

DIED ON THE STAGE.

Ashburnham, Mass., Sept. 19.—Charles I. Jeffs of this town, one of the leading members of the local Grange, attended the regular meeting of the Grange last night and after the business was disposed of a small play was given. Jeffs had the leading role and had just begun to speak his part when he fell dead on the stage. Death was due to apoplexy. Jeffs was 40 years old.

THREE DEAD, ONE DYING.

Nurse's Carelessness Responsible For Tragedy in a County Hospital.

San Diego, Cal., Sept. 19.—Carelessness of a nurse in leaving water containing atropine where it was accidentally used in taking medicine, has caused three deaths among patients at the county hospital. A fourth death is expected and four other persons are seriously ill. The dead are J. Young, Charles Kemp and Henry C. Shetter. All the patients were taken violently sick Thursday afternoon and evidence of poison was so great that an investigation was started. Finally a nurse, Miss Mary Arthur, 19 years old, said that she had neglected to throw out some water in which there was a quantity of atropine and that the patients had got hold of it. She realized her mistake as soon as the inmates became ill, but did not confess her error until the investigation had brought the deaths almost home to her.

WEST AUSTRALIA IS LEFT BEHIND

Premier Moor and Admiral
Sperry Exchange Messages

Albany, West Australia, Sept. 19.—Battleship Connecticut of the American Atlantic fleet sailed at 6:30 o'clock this morning. She proceeded at a speed of about thirteen knots an hour and will overtake the other vessels of the fleet Sunday morning.

The premier of West Australia, N. J. Moor, has sent a farewell message to Admiral Sperry, couched in the following terms:

"On behalf of the governor and the people of Western Australia I bid you farewell. I hope that you will retain pleasant recollections of the last Australian port at which you called. I regret that your welcome at Albany was not attended by a greater number of people and I hope that the greetings of the small community you were able to meet at Albany proved that Western Australia is an enthusiastic in its admiration of yourself and your officers and men as any other state in the commonwealth. You are leaving behind you warm friends and happy reminiscences and you and the officers and men of your fleet have our sincere admiration."

Replying, Sperry said: "We thank heartily yourself and the governor and people of Western Australia for your kind message, which is much appreciated. We regret that circumstances made it impossible for us to see more of your great state. Our visit was enjoyable and we are taking with us pleasant memories of your hospitality and generosity. Your reception, with that of the other state of the commonwealth, always will be remembered appreciatively and sympathetically. The people of the United States wish happiness and prosperity to their friends of Western Australia."

WANTS HIS BOY BACK.

Hartford, Sept. 19.—Habeas corpus proceedings were brought in the court of common pleas by C. G. Sayre of Andover, S. C., for the recovery of his 12-year-old boy, whom he claims is illegitimately held by the child's grandparents in East Hartford. The writ was granted, on the ground that the court was not one of competent jurisdiction. The parents of the boy have been separated for some time.

THE BUSINESS WORLD.

New York, Sept. 19.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says that gradual improvement in the commercial situation is encouraging, although the volume of trade has not expanded in proportion to the growth of confidence. Resumption of work at manufacturing plants is the best evidence of progress, the number of unemployed steadily, though slowly, diminishing.

LIABILITIES OF \$6,000,000.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Creditors whose claims against A. Booth & Co., which aggregated less than \$1000 have filed a petition asking that the firm be declared bankrupt. The case will be fought by W. J. Chalmers, the receiver, when it comes up before Judge Smith. Chalmers estimates the liabilities of the firm at close to \$6,000,000 and the assets at \$8,000,000.

VISITORS FROM IRELAND.

Boston, Sept. 19.—Several hundred Irish-American citizens gathered at the South station last night to welcome to Boston John E. Redmond, Joseph Devlin and John Fitzgibbon, who have come to America to attend the national convention of the United Irish League of America, which opens here next week.

SUICIDE ON WEDDING EVE.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Elizabeth Le Clair, aged 22, the divorced wife of Joseph Le Clair of this city, committed suicide by drowning last evening in the Oxford street canal. A lovers' quarrel is said to have been the motive for the deed. Mrs. Le Clair was to have been married today.

THE WEATHER.

Albany, Sunday, Sept. 20.
Sun 11:05—3:30; sets—5:46.
Moon 11:55—12:22 a. m.
High water—7:30 a. m.; 7:45 p. m.
It will be partly cloudy in New England, except showers in Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

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1,000,000	1,200,000	1,400,000	1,600,000	1,800,000	2,000,000	2,200,000	2,400,000	2,600,000	2,800,000	3,000,000	3,200,000	3,400,000	3,600,000	3,800,000	4,000,000	4,200,000	4,400,000	4,600,000	4,800,000	5,000,000	5,200,000	5,400,000	5,600,000	5,800,000	6,000,000	6,200,000	6,400,000	6,600,000	6,800,000	7,000,000	7,200,000	7,400,000	7,600,000	7,800,000	8,000,000	8,200,000	8,400,000	8,600,000	8,800,000	9,000,000

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests.

SEPTEMBER

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13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30						

OUR CANDIDATES:

FOR PRESIDENT

WILLIAM H. TAFT
of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

James S. Sherman
of New York.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 19, 1908.

TAFT AND QUINBY

It will be Governor Quinby before it is President Taft, but the names make a strong appeal to the voters of New Hampshire.

The Herald advocated the nomination of Judge Taft for President, last spring, and has more recently advocated the nomination of Col. Quinby for governor. This paper was among the earliest to declare the notable fitness of both men for the positions for which they have been placed in party nomination.

The United States can safely expect a good administration from big brainy, honest William H. Taft.

The state of New Hampshire can rely upon been, capable, sincere and well trained Henry B. Quinby for a good administration.

New Hampshire voters recognize the merits of the tickets, national and state, and will vote accordingly, giving an unusually large majority for the Republican nominees.

OUR EXCHANGES

From Pillsbury's Paper

The platform declarations adopted by the New Hampshire Republican convention yesterday demonstrate that the so-called organization leaders fully appreciate the hold which the progressive policies have taken on the people, and recognize the essential importance of maintaining an attitude of responsiveness in the program of legislation for which the campaign has been waged during the last three years.

If such resolutions as these had appeared in a New Hampshire Republican platform half a dozen years ago, there would have been general consternation with the public. Yet two years ago the party attacked in its pledges the free press, taxation, lobby and railroad commission evils, and asked for an inquiry as to whether the caucus system could be better improved by installing direct primaries, or by modifying the convention system—every one of which policies it enacted would tend to check the power of the Boston and Maine machine. The effect of the campaign carried on since 1906 is now plainly perceptible, for though the legislature fell greatly short of fulfilling the party promises of that year, it is now obviously regarded as necessary to reiterate the 1906 pledges in language more vigorous. If anything than the original, and to go farther in other directions—for instance

the explicit demand for a direct primary law. The significance of this new plank is clear when one bears in mind that a direct primary would abolish conventions, thus taking from the political henchmen all opportunity for corruption or cajolery with delegates, and reducing to the minimum the chances of defeating the people's will.

The Union takes great satisfaction in these evidences that the work on behalf of the progressive policies has already wrought such a change in the attitude of the active politicians. It is confident it would not have come had it not been for the agitation. The contest must go on. Promises are good only when they have been made good. Party platforms have value only when enacted into law by the party making them.

One of the resolutions adopted yesterday recommends "to the Republicans of the various towns and cities that their candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives be required to pledge their best efforts to secure the fulfillment of the principles enunciated in this platform."

This must not be permitted to mean the general perfunctory "pledges" which are made to get on. Republicans must be content with nothing less than earnest advocacy of specific measures by the men who aspire to represent them. The spirit of the plank requires more than a mere pledge to "stand upon the platform." It means that they should show their sincerity and earnestness by giving reasons why the legislation called for is important, proving a full realization of the true conditions and in set terms state precisely what measures he will seek to promote in order to improve them. The legislature of 1907, by its neglect to do much of what had been promised, aroused suspicion among the people. If full public confidence in the party, thus somewhat shattered, is to be regained, candidates for the legislature, and especially for the state Senate, must make it clear that they are genuinely interested in these policies, that they understand the abuses, and thoroughly sympathetic with efforts to end them. Colonel Quinby, now that his name has been duly placed at the head of the ticket, and has thus been made the official leader of the party in state affairs, should set the pace by making ringing utterances for the progressive policies to which the party is committed in state affairs and which he has in general terms endorsed, such as Judge Taft when he so highly and justly praises, as the head of the national ticket, has set forth and is setting forth as to national affairs. To the extent to which Colonel Quinby does this, fully, clearly and convincingly, will public confidence in the party and the ticket become established.—Manchester Union.

We Don't Have the Plague Here

According to a Japanese scientist in Hygiene, the much-abused cat should be cherished; it helps to protect humankind from the Asiatic plague. This is reason enough for the rat to convince communities which, like San Francisco, have come to know the plague. Thousands of rats have recently been destroyed in San Francisco because it was made known that they transmit the plague; but, perhaps, had the cat been encouraged in the past, as a measure of public policy, there would have been fewer rats and no alarming outbreak of plague.—Providence Journal.

A Deserved Compliment

One man captured the convention as a new man seldom does. When it was called to order few of its members had met Wallace H. Barker, the mayor of Portsmouth, who had been selected to preside, but before he had occupied the chair thirty minutes they all knew the party was in the hands of a man big enough to handle it under all circumstances and conditions, and the master of the situation; and when the adjournment came he left the great majority still in the hands of a dead-end machine would leave the machine, and not a few went home to watch out for him two years hence.—Manchester Mirror.

The Republican Choice

The Republican state convention of this year elected Colonel Henry B. Quinby of Laconia to the name of the ticket. The nomination of Colonel Quinby on the second ballot by the Laconia vote of 325, in a triangular contest, is a significant expression of the confidence the Republicans in New Hampshire have in him as a citizen who is well qualified to fill the important position of Governor of this Commonwealth.

years among us. His services to his party and state has been of the most kind. His campaign for the governorship was conducted with honor to himself and to those associated with him. In his speech of acceptance he promised if elected—and he surely will be—that he will do all within his power to carry out the platform pledges and promote the welfare of the people and the state. No utterance of a public man in this state in many years has called forth warmer praise than the acceptance speech at the close of the convention. It was a straight from the shoulder statement of an honest man in which he expressed his appreciation of the nomination and squarely stated his position.

For many months three gubernatorial canvases were conducted. Of course but one man could win and Colonel Quinby is the nominee, the nomination being made unanimous after the second ballot. It is now up to the Republicans of New Hampshire to ratify that choice at the November election. The Telegraph is confident they will by electing Colonel Quinby by a big majority. —Nashua Telegraph.

An Honor to the State

At the close of an open, clean and honorable canvass as was ever made in New Hampshire, Henry B. Quinby of Laconia is the Republican nominee for governor. He was urged to become a candidate by those who felt that this year the party needed a remarkably strong and competent leader, free from outstanding alliances and the jealousies of previous years, but who at the same time had an established record as a man of spotless integrity, frank independence, business ability and a character, who could stand in the searchlight of a campaign without fear and without reproach, whose nomination would assure his election and who believing that in him they would have what was required. They know now that they made no mistake in their estimate of the man. —Manchester Mirror.

Watch the Next Legislature

The "old guard" remains in control in New Hampshire, and Colonel Henry B. Quinby becomes the candidate for governor, but the resolutions declaring for a direct primary, tax reform, and against free passes, are what the Liberty-Churchill group got out of the convention. They had a perfectly fair show, and the Republicans of the state decided for Quinby. They cannot in fairness do other than support the nominee and lend their efforts toward getting the resolutions enacted into law by the legislature.—Boston Record.

War navies train young men in seamanship. Mercantile navies have depended to a large extent on an unorganized apprentice system to keep up the supply of experienced men. The White Star line is sending out this summer a fully equipped clipper-ship with the youngest crew that ever manured a real trading vessel. It is a school to turn out officers for ocean liners. There has been a rapidly growing scarcity of proper material for officers' berths, and the company decided, as a business measure, that it must bring up young men properly trained for the work. The course on the ship lasts four years, furnishes the boys a free school, and prepares them to join large ships to qualify as mate and master.

R. F. Wilson of Bangs, Col., will file on a piece of ground on which is now located the Bangs cemetery. The land belongs to the government. Wilson will, as soon as he acquires title to the land, turn it over to the city. This will be the first time on record, it is said, where a man homesteaded a graveyard.

A telephone instrument encased in glass has been manufactured by the general manager of a western telephone company for the purpose of showing the skill of the workmen, and the methods of installing parts and demonstrate the simplicity of construction and accessibility of parts of the instrument.

A persistent rumor that President and Mrs. Roosevelt will visit England next year is current in American circles abroad. It is said that he will stay six months in London with his family and will study the organization of the navy and the management of the dockyards.

A one-armed man takes up the collection in a church at Topeka, Kan., which seems at least as good a scheme as that of the Chicago pastor who suggests cash registers.

Mrs. Tiny La Roux, a Boston girl, claims to be the first woman in the world to ride and propel an airship, which is her own property.

The sale of hats that are more than 18 inches in diameter is forbidden in Switzerland. That is probably a land of saddened widows.

The greater portion of the telegraph and telephone poles of this country come from the northern peninsula of Michigan.

Wu Ting Ping says he expects to live to be 200 years old, but you can't always believe what Mr. Wu says.

SIDELIGHTS OF THE STATE CONVENTION

The New Hampshire Republican platform as adopted on Thursday is a progressive and interesting document. The sub-committee of three which had been in charge for the past month with the preliminary preparation of it, composed of John Templeton of Exeter, Judge Barton of Newport, and another, submitted their draft to the platform committee if the convention, composed of one member from each county. This committee met on Wednesday night and had a three-hour session and determine upon the draft of the platform, two items which are of much more interest to the people in this section.

The sixth plank in the platform as the main committee agreed upon it reads in part as follows: "If the legislature shall decide to retain the general form of regulation now governing the liquor traffic we urge that the board of license commissioners be clothed with the power and the duty of enforcing all the liquor laws by assuming the direction of existing prosecuting officers."

This was virtually a recommendation for the establishment in this state of what in Maine has been known as a Sturge's commission. That is, it was a declaration in favor of a law which should give to the three license commissioners in Concord, the power to enforce the liquor laws in the different cities, towns and counties in the state through the force of deputies.

Thursday morning at nine o'clock the committee met again and was addressed in this respect by John W. Kelley, Esquire, of this city, who gave a brief history of the operation of the Sturge's law in the state of Maine, and showed how its enactment and operation had made Maine virtually a doubtful state, and resulted in a reduction of the Republican majority from twenty-six thousand to eight, and had resulted in carrying almost every city and county in Maine Democratic. He urged that it be struck out. The people of New Hampshire did not want the powers and duties of the local authorities taken away from them and assumed by a state board; and that the whole matter could be remedied by a recommendation for the appointment of an assistant attorney-general, whose duty would be to see that the liquor law was enforced through local officials.

Mr. Kelley was followed by Rev. J. H. Robbins of Concord, secretary of the Anti-Saloon League, who agreed in every respect with Mr. Kelley, and asked that the Sturge's plank be taken out, and the assistant attorney-general clause be substituted in place of it. Ex-Governor Goodell was present at the hearing and evidently assented to the position taken by Mr. Kelley and Mr. Robbins, because he did not dissent; and the committee finally voted to strike out the Sturge's clause and insert the assistant attorney-general clause, and the platform so now reads.

Another plank in the platform as originally determined on by the main committee of ten on Wednesday night was the following known as Plank No. 9, an anti-merger plank now for the first time printed.

"We believe that all railway companies should consider of paramount importance the welfare of the public which depends upon them for transportation, the safety of individuals who may have occasion to cross their lines, and the protection of their employees whose occupation at best, is more or less hazardous. We believe that it is for the best interest of the people of New Hampshire to have the management of all railroads operating within the state, as nearly local as possible; and we therefore look with disfavor on the threatened union of the Boston and Maine Railroad with the New York and New Haven lines."

Opposition on Thursday morning developed to this, the committee met again to consider it. These who opposed it were Mr. Kelley of Portsmouth, Ex-Congressman Baker of Bow, E. Bertram Pike of Haverhill, and Edwin F. Jones of Manchester.

Mr. Kelley spoke first and said that while he was counsel for the Boston and Maine Railroad he did not appear before the committee in that capacity, because he had received no suggestions from any person to help or oppose an anti-merger plank; he appeared as a delegate and a Republican to urge upon the committee that the insertion of an anti-merger plank in the Republican platform was unethical, ill-advised and unfair; that the merger question was a tremendously large business affair, concerning which no valuable expression of opinion could possibly be had until there had been a most thorough discussion of it; that many people thought a merger would be most beneficial to the railroads and the state, and many thought it would be harmful; that it was not in any way a political question and should be kept out of politics. Also that if a merger should be proposed, certainly the railroads interested, and

the people interested, should have a chance to be heard before a decision, and that the insertion of such a plank in the platform without a hearing would be impolitic and unwise.

Ex-Congressman Baker, who followed Mr. Kelley said he had intended to say substantially what Mr. Kelley had said, but that the ground had been covered, and he therefore wished the committee to understand that he, as a Republican, agreed entirely with him, and asked to have the plank omitted.

Mr. Pike of Haverhill took the same attitude. Mr. Jones, the prominent attorney of Manchester, said he had no connection with the railroad whatever had not been employed by them for over seven years, but he thought as a matter of politics and fair business treatment, the merger question should be kept out of politics.

No others appearing, the committee went into executive session and the platform as adopted and printed showed that the anti-merger plank was omitted.

The next line of reform should be in the conducting of the elections given by the candidates and do away with the wholesale attacks that is made on the supply of cigars which are handed delegates. It is estimated that 50,000 cigars were given away—to whom? To the most part hangers-on, or better known as political camp followers.

Some day the fact will be admitted that Concord is not equipped for big conventions and then Manchester will get busy. There is not a hall in Concord large enough to properly arranged for conventions.

Julian Trask of Laconia was one of the thoroughly well pleased men in Concord on Thursday afternoon. "Julie" was confident of victory and when he is for a candidate he is there with both feet.

Hon. W. E. Chandler was one of the most active men in the convention and he was one of the most powerful. He made a remarkable extemporaneous speech the night before the convention and was wildly cheered.

Colonel Quinby must have been thoroughly well pleased the way Rockingham county stood by him. The vote given him was two more than the canvas showed.

The burst of applause that greeted Senator J. H. Gallinger when he stepped to the platform to call the caucuses to order must have been pleasing to the senior Senator. It was certainly hearty and came from every republican in the hall. No man in New Hampshire is more popular than he and he was alive to the occasion.

AN EDITOR OF BOOKS

Arthur G. Steadman Inherited His Father's Literary Ability

Arthur G. Steadman, the second son of the late Edmund Clarence Steadman, died in New York city on Wednesday, after an illness of some length, from Bright's disease. Till the end he was engaged in the literary work which had always occupied him.

He was born near Red Bank, N. J., in 1859, and received a thorough education and was graduated from Yale in 1881. He inherited his father's taste for writing, and became busy with his pen for newspapers and periodicals. When the "Library of American Literature" was passing through the press, he had a part in the work, preparing the brief biographical notices appended to it. In 1892 he edited, with some introductory pages, new editions of Herman Melville's "Typee," "Omoo," "Moby Dick" and "White Jacket."

A few years ago Mr. Steadman lived for a while in London, but his career as a writer was practically all spent in New York. He was a bachelor, and for years had made the Century Club his headquarters. He was also a member of the Authors' Club.

He was well known here and at New Castle where his father had a summer home some years ago.

"Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil" is the best remedy for that often fatal disease—croup. Has been used with success in our family for eight years.—Mrs. L. Whiteacre, Buffalo, N. Y.

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WANTED—Honest man with good references to travel State of New Hampshire, for well known Boston wholesale firm. Experience not necessary if willing to hustle. Permanent position. \$60 a month and expenses. Good opportunity for promotion. Address M. B. Co., 307 Parkman Bldg., Boston, Mass. \$19.3t

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LOST—A lemon colored female Boston Bull Terrier with white breast and black face, has no collar on. Finder please notify C. H. Paul, 21 Woodbury Ave., Portsmouth, N. H. \$14t

WANTED—A wideawake salesman with an acquaintance with the sporting people of Portsmouth. Good wages. Apply at once to H. E. Tucker of No. 13 Deer street. e.h. \$15.1w

FOR RENT—Two desirable tenements on Richard avenue. Apply to C. Dwight Hanson, 9 Congress street, or telephone 289-1, 3 Myrtle avenue. e.h. \$12.1t

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WANTED—A good place on a farm for a boy 16 years old. Apply between the hours of 2.30 to 3.30 and 6 until 9 p. m. to Mrs. Anna Jenness, 65 1-2 Rear Court street, Portsmouth. L

WANTED—To buy small second hand cash register. Inquire at this office. e.h. 1t

TO LET—Stores, and storage for furniture etc. Apply to H. A. Clark & Co., Commercial wharf 17.

FOUND—Set of false teeth on Vaughn st. Owner can have same by calling at the Chronicle office and paying cost of advertising. e.h. 12.1t

FOR SALE—Quantity of iron grating such as used in banks. Inquire at this office. t

WHIST SCORE CARDS—For sale at this office

FOR SALE—Electric motors; one 12 horse power, one 3 horse power. Inquire at this office

PRINTING—Get estimates from the Chronicle on all kinds of work.

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FOR SALE—Large bank desk formerly used at Portsmouth Savings Bank. Inquire at this office.

PLACARDS—For Sale, To Let Furnished Rooms etc., available at the Chronicle's office.

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Farms For Sale

This Albert T. Pickering summer home, containing ten acres of excellent land, good work of spring water, dwelling, carriage house, 1200 ft. stable, 2500 ft. all in good repair. Price \$21,000.00.

The Chas. A. Butler Farm, containing 120 acres of excellent tillage land, cutting 100 tons of hay and 30 tons of straw this year together with 2000 fruit trees as well as a large number of other fruit trees, a large dwelling, two barns, stable, carriage house and blacksmith shop with all the conveniences. The property is situated near Great Bay, having a frontage of about 1/2 mile on the water and for a milk farm, it cannot be surpassed. It is substantially equipped for such. Price \$7500.00. Good opportunity which may rest on mortgage at 5%.

Further particulars may be obtained from

C. E. Traffon, Real Estate Agent

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

THE WATER WAY

BETWEEN

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The P. & M. Line Steamers leave Buffalo daily at 10 p. m. (except on Wednesdays) and Detroit daily at 9 p. m. (except on Wednesdays). The P. & M. Line Steamers are equipped with the latest and most comfortable accommodations. The P. & M. Line Steamers are equipped with the latest and most comfortable accommodations. The P. & M. Line Steamers are equipped with the latest and most comfortable accommodations.

KITTERY LETTER

Newsy Items From
Across the RiverHappenings in Our Busy
Sister TownVarious Paragraphs of Social
and Personal InterestGossip of a Day Collected by Our
Correspondent

Kittery, Sept. 19.

Rev. O. W. Powers, home mission secretary of the American Christian Convention, will speak at the Second Christian church on Wednesday evening, Sept. 23. Consequently the week night meeting for worship will be held at that time instead of Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. George Manent have returned from a two weeks' trip to Fiske's Crossing, Lynn and Boston.

The pupils of the grammar grades in the Wentworth school are rejoicing over the possession of a piano bought through the efforts of the pupils.

A party of about twenty are enjoying a picnic to Newington, making the trip in motor boats.

Services at the Second Christian church tomorrow will be as follows: Sermon at service at 10.30, by Rev. F. H. Gardner, pastor of the Court street Christian church, Portsmouth, in exchange with the pastor. Session of the Bible school at 11.50; meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society at 8.00 o'clock. At 7.00 the pastor, Rev. E. H. Mary, will preach. Subject, "Not Yours But You."

Services at the Second Methodist church tomorrow will be in their usual order, preaching at 10.30 by Rev. Daniel Oussett, pastor; Sunday school at 12.00, vesper service at 7.00; Epworth League at 6.00.

Mrs. Sarah Clark of Vinal Haven is the guest of her son, Ralph Clark. Austin Grogins is in Hanover, N. H.

Overt Gerry passed yesterday in Ellot with friends.

Kittery Point

Miss Mary N. Mead is in Boston on business.

William Preston has returned from a visit in Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood de Forest of New York, summer residents of York Harbor, were in town Friday.

N. Elley Emery today concludes his duties in Bass' drug store, Portsmouth, after a year's efficient service as clerk.

Miss Anna Decatur has returned from a visit with friends in Chicago.

Miss Katherine Thaxter returned today from Wareham, Mass., where she has been visiting friends.

Mrs. Mabel L. Coes returned from Boston Friday after a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Whitman are receiving congratulations over the birth of a son.

A son was born recently to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Freeman.

Rev. and Mrs. M. H. Honsberger returned today to Newton, N. H., after passing a few days here.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Carl of Lowell, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Keene.

Messrs. Tolney, Bray, Rossiter and Symonds gave a well attended dance in Fiske's Hall. Music was ably furnished by Miss Ethel Colby, at the piano, and Henry Totman, violin.

E. M. Sadler and his force of gypsy moth hunters returned Friday night from Belkham after a day's successful battle with the forest fire there. Mr. Sadler said that the blaze covered 500 acres in less time than he had ever experienced, despite the best efforts of fully 100 men. The wind having been west on Friday, the dense smoke which enveloped town must have come from fires in another direction than Belkham, to which it was generally attributed.

Sailed Friday: Schooners Governor Powers, Philadelphia and Portland; Lizzie J. Call, Augusta and New York.

Capt. Walter Emerson of York is in port with his auxiliary fishing schooner, Mabelle E. Leavitt, the only one of her kind hailing from this port.

Also reported to be on the way here

with a cargo of coal for the equipment department at the navy yard. It was thought Friday night that Emerson C. Locke, the apprentice in the navy yard pattern shop, who was injured in the eye by a flying piece of wood from a hand saw, would not lose the sight of that organ.

Arrivals of coal laden vessels have been greatly retarded of late by the long continued smoky and stormy weather.

AT THE NAVY YARD

The construction and repair department has estimated the work and material on the U. S. S. Marietta will cost \$25,000.

Col. A. C. Kelton has recently been called to Philadelphia by the death of his sister, Miss Annie Elizabeth Kelton, after a long and painful illness.

Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich, U. S. N., commandant of the navy yard, New York, sailed on Sept. 15 on the steamer Hamburg of the Hamburg-American line, for Spain.

The U. S. S. Texas to come from Norfolk will be assigned to the Boston yard as a station ship.

Midshipman C. A. Schiffer of the Scorpion has been ordered to duty on the U. S. S. Paducah at the Portsmouth yard.

Secretary Metcalf has approved the award of the contract for the 100-ton floating derrick for the Puget Sound yard at Bremerton, Wash., to the Weiman-Seaver-Morgan Company, whose bid was \$220,000. The contract requires its completion in twelve months.

Beginning Monday next the mail for the different departments will be collected and distributed by an orderly attached to the commandant's office, who will make four daily trips about the yard. Later the position will be filled by a civilian taken from the eligible list.

Captain E. K. Moore, commandant, left today for Washington where he will take the necessary examination for promotion.

A board of survey from the gunboat Eagle and the department of yards and docks are taking soundings at Henderson's Point.

Lieut. Commander A. B. Hoff is in command of the yard and station during the absence of Capt. E. K. Moore.

EXETER

The two-day lawn festival on the grounds of Mrs. George E. Kent in aid of the Cottage Hospital closed on Friday. It has been an unequalled success.

Gilman Grange is to observe its thirty-fifth anniversary on Oct. 5, when an elaborate program will be carried out. All of the subordinate granges in the county will be invited to attend the event.

Miss Rebecca Dow of Knoxville, Tenn., is spending the month with her aunt, Mrs. Charles E. Smith on the Hampton road.

The engagement is announced of Miss Emmie O. Davis, a graduate of the seminary with the class of '01, and now of Hopkinton, Mass., to Walter D. Gleason of McIndoe's Falls, Vt.

The engagement is announced of Miss Ella Pearl Bartlett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Bartlett, of Brentwood, to John A. Block of this town.

An Artful Dodger.

"Yes," said the candidate, "I must admit that when those headlins down at Podunk tried to argue with me I dodged the issue."

"Why did you do that?" queried the campaign manager.

"Because," explained the candidate, "they tried to argue with eggs."—Chicago Daily News.

Strangers Now.

"There goes a man who once offered to make me independently rich."

"But he didn't appear to know you. At least he gave you no sign of recognition."

"You see, I refused to buy the stock."—Chicago Record-Herald.

It Would Seem So.

"And does your husband still think you are an angel?" asked the privileged friend.

"I guess so," answered the bride of one short year. "At least he seems to think I don't need any new clothes."—Chicago Daily News.

Labor-Saving Devices.

"Do you know, Sam, that a man does not have to do as much work now as he did ten years ago?"

"Yes, I know it, sah, why I's been married nearly eight years, sah!"—Yonkers Statesman.

FOREST FIRES RAGING
ALL OVER MAINEGreatest Danger Of Years Threaten The
State---Loss Close To Million

Augusta, Me., Sept. 19.—All that remained today of thousands of acres of pine, spruce and oak in Maine, valued last spring at nearly a million dollars, was vast tracks of charred and worthless stumps, and a ball of smoke overhanging the entire state from Kittery to Fort Kent. The atmosphere today was charged with smoke, the sun hung like a red ball in the sky, while objects on the ground appeared to have taken on a yellowish hue.

The destruction of the forests early in the summer, before the rains came to break the drought, was unusually extensive, but since the present drought began, the fires have sprung up with renewed energy and in far wider areas, until today an observer high in the air would have been able to discern columns of smoke from nearly every county in the state.

In some places, the fire wardens, who have all been retained by the state foresters to use the greatest efforts to stop the fires in their infancy, report that the August rains failed to extinguish the smoldering embers and that the mass and dead trees in the dense woods have been live coals for months, only waiting

for a stiff breeze to fan their Etna flames.

The breeze, drawn from the north by the storm off the coast, came on Thursday and immediately there sprung up the signal smokes that have come to be regarded in Maine with far more dread than the Indian signals of the olden days.

The state forester today was making every effort to get into touch with all the threatened districts, and by noon had learned of fires in Hancock, Washington, Arctostock, Piscataquis, Kennebec, Somerset and Androscoggin counties.

In Hancock county half a dozen fires raged yesterday, the town of Surry, just below Ellsworth, being threatened. Fires were also burning at noon today in Landis and Ellsworth, North Blue Hill and about Patten road.

As many of the little towns in Maine are closely surrounded by dense woods of pine and spruce, they are always in danger when the drought becomes extensive.

There has been scarcely any rain in the state for nearly four weeks, and, while the hurricane in the South was expected to bring relief, it kept well out to sea, and proved more of a menace than a blessing.

AT THE CHURCHES

Advent Christian Church

L. F. Barnes, pastor.
Sunday 10.30 a. m., prayer, praise and testimony meeting. 12.00 m., Sunday school. 2.30 p. m., preaching service with sermon by the pastor. Rev. Isaac F. Barnes; subject, "Jesus Christ." Word picture of His second coming. 6.00 p. m., Legal Workers' Society. 7.30 song service with special selection followed by sermon on "Psychology and Christian Ethics." Is Christian living conducive to longevity or a short cut to the results of Christian Science and Mental Therapeutics.

Christian Science Society

Services at Conservatory Hall, No. 2 Market street. Regular Sunday morning service 10.45 subject for September 20, "Matter." Sunday school 11.50. Testimonial service every Wednesday evening at 7.15. A free reading room is maintained at the same address where all authorized Christian Science literature may be read. Open daily except Sunday from 2 to 4 p. m.

Court Street Christian Church

Regular morning worship at 10.30 a. m., with preaching by Rev. Edward H. Macy of Kittery, Maine. Sunday school at 11.15 a. m., Christian Endeavor at 6.30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor at 7.30 p. m.

Middle Street Baptist Church

Rev. William P. Stanley, pastor. Morning service with sermon by the pastor at 10.30. Sunday school at 12 o'clock, with classes for all. Evening service at 7.30, subject of sermon, "Three Significant Questions." Y. P. S. C. E., Tuesday evening at 7.45. Prayer meeting, Friday evening at 7.45.

Christ Church

Services on Sunday: Holy Eucharist 7.30 a. m. and 10.30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. and evening 7.30 p. m. The rector will preach at the 10.30 a. m. Holy Eucharist and at 7.30 p. m. evening. Harvest thanksgiving services will be held on Sunday, Sept. 20th, and also on the Tuesday following being the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels. The church will be decorated as in other years.

Music at 10.30 a. m.
Processional, No. 153. Smart Kyrie. Plain-song Gloria Tibi. Plain-song Gratias Tibi. Smart Credo. Offertory, "Praise My Soul, the King of Heaven." Haydn Sanctus. Smart Benedictus. Smart Agnus Dei. Jackson Communion, No. 227. "O Saving Victim." Aglow Gloria in Excelsis. Plain-song Processional, No. 152. Darwell Music at 7.30.

Feast of St. Matthew Processional, No. 181. Garinelli Proper Psalter. Plain-song

Magnificat. Parslem Tour. None Dimittis. Tonus Regius Hymn for St. Matthews Day, No. 169, "Behold the Master Passeth by." German Melody. Lymn, No. 484, "We Love The Place O God." Traditional Processional, No. 178. Haraby

Unitarian Program

"O Sing Unto the Lord." Buck
"Come Said Jesus' Sacred Voice." Holden
"God that Madest Earth and Heaven." Pontius

North Church

Morning service conducted by the pastor, at half-past ten o'clock. The work of the Sunday school will be resumed on September 20, the first session of the season being held at noon in the chapel and Parish house.

People's Church

Preaching at 11. Sunday school at 12. C. E. 7.30. Preaching at 8. The pastor will preach both morning and evening. Subjects, morning, "The Good Shepherd;" evening, "The Man for Hard Times." All are welcome.

READ THIS

"It is astonishing," remarked a well known authority on Diseases of the skin, "how such a large number of people, especially ladies, are, by attractively written advertisements, induced to purchase some one of the many so called Beauty Creams now on the market, not knowing, of course, that they mostly contain oily or greasy substances that clog the pores of the skin and are, for that reason, the very worst thing that they could possibly use. My treatment of Pimples, Blackheads, Blisters and all eruptions of the skin, are as follows and has in Wash the face carefully every night before retiring with warm water and a little oat meal tied up in a small cloth bag, then, after drying well, use the following inexpensive and perfectly harmless prescription, which can be filled at any Drug Store. Clearola 1-2 oz. Ether 1 oz. Alcohol 7 oz. Use this mixture on the face as often as possible during the day, but use night and morning any way, allowing it to remain on the face at least ten minutes, then the powdery film may be wiped off. Do not wash the face for some time after using. By following this simple treatment, you will soon have a clear and Brilliant Complexion."

IS YOUR FALL COAT READY FOR WEAR? IF NOT LET US PUT IT IN CONDITION FOR YOU.

ODAMS & CO.,
Tel. 364. Room 4, Freeman's Block

COLE'S BODY IS
SEEN IN RIVER

Brought Up On A Lobstering Pot,
But Sinks Again---Diver Down
On Friday

Jack Forward, a diver was engaged on Friday afternoon in making a search of the upper river, near the Staples landing for the body of Henry C. Cole, who has been missing since Sunday night.

William Dame, a young man from Ellot, while out lobstering on Thursday afternoon pulled up the body of a man who he is confident was that of Cole. The body was attached to a lobster pot and he got it to the top of the water, but before he could get a hold of it, it slipped off the pot and sank. He knew Mr. Cole, and he is almost sure that it was his body.

Friday the family secured the services of Mr. Forward, and he searched the river bottom near where Mr. Dame brought up the body, but did not find it. It is supposed that it was swept with the tide some distance away from where it was originally seen.

Congressman Butler Ames of Lowell is making a new use of the Salem Race track, and on Tuesday afternoon successfully tried on his new flying machine. He will have further tests and has sent a gang of men cutting the long grass that has grown since it was closed.

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing spheres of illumination, which is manifest of the joints, scapula, lumbar, backache, pains in the kidneys or morbid pains to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all these troubles. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers. FREE. You are yourself at home in thousands will testify to the change of climate from the city to the country. This simple discovery, however, adds from the blood, restores the afflicted joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, etc. and the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box 12, Notre Dame, Ind.

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Williamstown City Fire Ins. Co. of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Old Colony Ins. Co. of Boston, Mass.

Frankfort Marine, Accident and Plate Glass Ins. Co. of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and (Liability Department).

Actina Life Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn. (Accident and Liability Department).

Lloyds Plate Glass Ins. Co. of N. Y.

Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Philadelphia, Pa.

John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Boston, Mass.

Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn.

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R. G. SULLIVAN,

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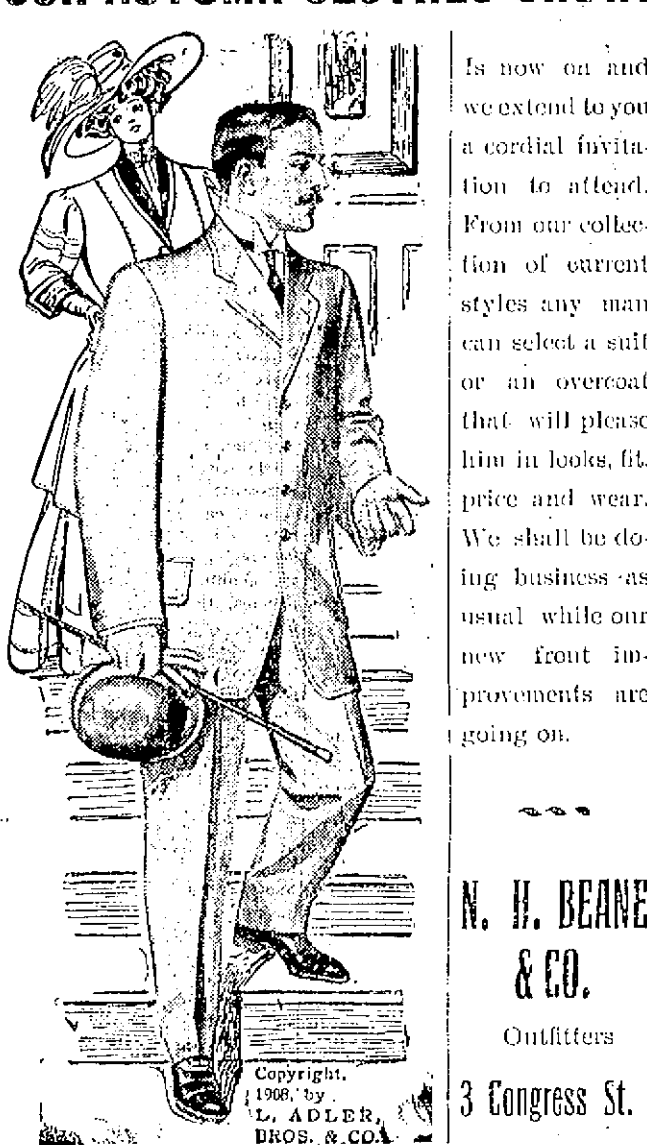
Jobbing of a kind promptly attended to.

Eating and Drinking
were intended to be a pleasurable as well as a necessary occupation. With a keen appetite and a good digestion, a man or woman should be able to eat almost any good food set before them.
If you do not feel ready for your meals and wholesome food not welcome, your stomach is not in good working order, and you need

Beecham's Pills
to get it strong and keep it well. For your stomach can and should be able to assimilate any reasonable amount of food, and if it cannot there is something wrong with your digestion. Take Beecham's Pills for distress after eating, bloating, flatulence, stomach pains, dizziness, sick headache, constipation and bilious attacks. These safe and convenient pills strengthen the stomach nerves, increase the muscular energy, and

Promote Digestion
In boxes with full directions 10c. and 25c.

OUR AUTUMN CLOTHES SHOW.



Is now on and we extend to you a cordial invitation to attend. From our collection of current styles any man can select a suit or an overcoat that will please him in looks, fit, price and wear. We shall be doing business as usual while our new front improvements are going on.

N. H. BEANE & CO.
Outfitters
3 Congress St.

Fall Woolens
in all the latest shades.
Fall Overcoatings, Fancy Vestings and Trouserings
ARMY AND NAVY TAILORING.

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Established 1863 Telephone
A MONEY SAVING TRIUMPH
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Combine Economy and Comfort
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Read The Herald And Keep Posted

HIDDEN DANGERS

Nature Gives Timely Warnings That No Portsmouth Citizen Can Afford to Ignore

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 1 comes from the kidney secretions. They will warn you when the kidneys are sick. Well kidneys excrete a clear, amber fluid. Sick kidneys send out a thin, pale and foamy, or a thick, red, ill-smelling urine, full of sediment and irregular of passage.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 2 comes from the back. Back pains, dull and heavy, or sharp and acute, tell you of sick kidneys and warn you of the approach of dropsy, diabetes and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently. Head's Portsmouth proof:

Mrs. A. G. Mace, living at 5 Madison St., Portsmouth, N. H., says: "It is nearly eight years ago that I recommended Doan's Kidney Pills for the first time. My little girl had very weak kidneys and was unable to retain the kidney secretions, which was very annoying and nothing that we used seemed to help her until we tried Doan's Kidney Pills. A few doses relieved her and in a short time she was entirely cured. I still heartily recommend to any mothers whose children have weak kidneys, to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-McBarn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

A New Hotel

at the Old Stand

\$250,000 has not been spent

Remodeling, Refurnishing, and Redecorating the

HOTEL EMPIRE

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Moderate Rates

MUSIC

W. Johnson Quinn, Proprietor

Send for guide of New York-Free

TRUE AMERICAN PRINCESSES

LAST OF THE TRIBE OF MASSASOIT FALLEN ON EVIL DAYS



If America can lay claim to any royalty it must go back to the original possessors and rulers of this country, and find in the descendants of the red man those who are entitled indisputably to the distinction and honor. Two princesses of royal blood of the American brand are to be found in New England, and only two, and the fact that these two are not living in royal state or are not accorded any of the honors and distinction attendant with their high birth, brings them into notice especially so as at the present time these princesses have fallen upon evil days and are likely to lose the little land they now possess out of all the vast country to which their royal ancestor, the great Indian king, Massasoit, laid claim. With all the glory of the past only a disturbing memory and with poverty pressing them upon every side, Towlecema and Wooten-Amuske are living on the shores of Lake Assawampsett in Massachusetts where once their kingly forefathers ruled supreme.

With only a few acres remaining of a heritage which in the time of the Pilgrim Fathers comprised whole states the aged are facing possible dispossession. They are subjected to unmerciful persecutions of a petty sort; but then they have grown used to that. For as their mother once said during a recital of the wrongs of her race: "There seems to be no law for the Indian."

"They have left us little," says Princess Towlecema. "They have made us light steadily for what we have kept, and now they want the little that we have."

An effort is being made to secure for these last of the royal blood of the Wampanoags a material recognition of their rights and of the services which their ancestor, the mighty sachem, Massasoit, performed for the pioneers of New England. For without Massasoit's friendship and protection the struggling colonists would have been swept from the land.

The royal Wampanoags lived on a narrow strip of the tract about Lake Assawampsett from the time Thanksgiving, the Black Sabbath, concluded at Massasoit's death about 500 acres for his heirs, until 49 years ago, when Mrs. Zephiah (née) Mitchell, the mother of the princesses, moved to Abington that her children might be educated in the white man's way. As the place was left without a caretaker, it was gradually encroached upon, and the wretched whites finally went so far as to sell portions of the tract.

The old princess is suffering from consumption. She is practically helpless, and upon Princess Wooten-Amuske falls the care of the house, and of the invalid. She bears it patiently, even uncomplainingly, with the attitude that is the legacy of her blood.

She accepts the hardships that have followed their later life as a matter of course; she regards them as part of the blight that has pursued her race and has done it and fears them all as part of the great tragedy. Not so the other sister. There is in her a flash of the old haughty spirit of her ancestors, some of the unquenchable pride of once which made Massasoit the arbiter of warring tribes and spurred King Philip to a hopeless struggle that swept the length and breadth of New England with death and flames. When Princess Towlecema speaks of her wrongs and the injustices of the white intruders, her

aged eyes flash in their youthful fire, her features take on the simple grandeur of her illustrious forefathers.

The town of Warren, R. I., has done something toward the memory of the sister's ancestor, Massasoit. On October 10, 1907, a tablet was unveiled over the grave which has always been known by the name of the mighty Indian sachem. It huddled near his first home and the Massasoit Monument association waited it up and improved the surroundings that the spring might run for all time as a reminder of the white man's indebtedness. On a huge stone was placed the tablet and on the tablet is this inscription: "This tablet placed beside the gushing water known for many generations as Massasoit's spring commemorates the great Indian sachem Massasoit, friend of the white man, ruler of this region when the Pilgrims of the Mayflower landed at Plymouth in the year of our Lord, 1620."

When the Pilgrim Fathers landed in America Massasoit's empire extended from Cape Cod to the Narragansett. Thirty villages owed him allegiance; 30,000 Indians obeyed his word. But a furious plague broke out and when the white men met with the sachem his people had been almost exterminated; whole tribes had been decimated. The early historians say that the savages "died in heaps," and only a remnant of about 300 warriors was left to the ruler in his lodges about Massasoit spring.

It was on Thursday, March 22, 1621, only 101 days after the Pilgrims had landed on the new continent, that Massasoit met them formally for the first time. He had previously given an audience to two of their emissaries, one of whom was Edward Winslow, and had expressed friendliness for the white man. So to this meeting he came in all good faith, accompanied by his half-brother, Quadequina, and 60 of his warriors, all armed with bows and arrows, their faces painted "Some had skins on them and some naked; all strong, tall men in appearance."

The Indian chief appeared dramatically on what is now called Watson's hill, and faced up his men, making an imposing array. To them came Edward Winslow, carrying a pair of knives, a chain and a jewel for the chief sachem; also a pet of strong water, with some biscuit and butter for a treat. Winslow stayed with the Indians as a hostage and Massasoit, followed by 20 of his warriors, descended the hill toward the Pilgrims. Capt. Standish met him with a file of six musketeers and gave him a salute, afterward escorting the chief to a hastily erected building, furnished with a green rug and three or four cushions.

Here a treaty was made and signed between Massasoit and the Pilgrims. Winslow offered himself as a hostage for the keeping of the agreement; Massasoit declined. A regatta as to honor was to him as the breath of life, and for 50 years he kept the treaty to the letter and the spirit; until his death, in fact. It was the Pilgrims themselves who violated it. The great Indian's fidelity to this agreement made the American colony possible.

So great was the fame of Massasoit's wisdom and goodness that it reached King James of England, and that monarch sent his son brother a silver pipe as a mark of esteem. This Massasoit carefully guarded, but when one of his warriors did a great deed of valor, the chief was so moved to admiration that he made him a present of this, his greatest treasure.

He was a philosopher, too, in his crude way. And of the fitness of his heart numberless acts testify. He favored a strange custom of his people, founded on the idea that happiness is only a matter of comparison. Acting upon this, he once, when making a journey with Winslow, sent messages into Plymouth to inform the people that their leader was dead. When the chief and his friend entered the town, the general sorrow was changed to rejoicing.

"Why did you sent us word that Winslow was dead?" asked one of the Pilgrims.

"To make you happier on my return," was the reply.

Several times during his rule, Massasoit prevented raids by warlike tribes upon the almost helpless colonists. For years he held the Narragansetts in check. He died in 1661; and his death spelled disaster to the colonists.

GOOD YARN SPINNER

JOHN W. KERN IS LIKED FOR HIS STORIES.

Democratic Vice-Presidential Candidate Once a School-Teacher—Many Insist on Spelling Name "Curran."

Indianapolis, Ind.—There is no better storyteller to be found than John W. Kern, the Democratic nominee for vice-president, although when he indulges in the humorous for the benefit of his friends it is always of the cleanest sort.

Mr. Kern has a keen taste for the satire in life. His friends recall one of his favorite utterances indulged in on an occasion when he was dining with W. J. Bryan not long ago. At the time Mr. Kern was being discussed as a vice-presidential possibility.

"Yes," said Kern, "I understand that it is costing Vice-President Fairbanks about \$50,000 a year. Now, at that rate, considering the state of my physical fortune, I could live in Washington about one day."

Mr. Bryan was greatly amused at the utterance. It is said, and often alludes to Mr. Kern's remark.

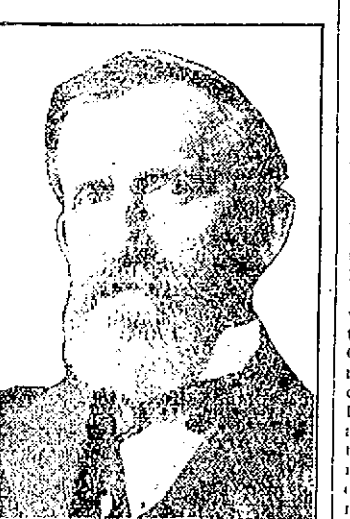
As long as somebody doesn't organize a Curran club, J. W. Kern can go happily through the campaign. Curran is a good enough name and all that, but it does not happen to be his name. And many people, since he has been one of the big guns in Indiana politics and his name has been often spoken, have used it Curran.

Not long ago Judge Pittchard of the criminal court received a letter from a man concerning the trial of Harry P. Drummond, then in progress, and the man spoke of "Mr. Curran," meaning Mr. Kern.

"Such is fame," suggested the judge.

"Through two campaigns for governor and still Mr. Curran!" sighed Mr. Kern.

John W. Kern has always been proud that he was once a school-teacher.



John W. Kern.

Before he was 16 years of age he taught district school in Howard county. He was a slender youngster at the time, weighing little more than 100 pounds.

Many of Kern's pupils were more than 20 years of age and in size were grown men. He taught one school for two terms with much success and gave up the occupation of "school-master" to become a lawyer.

While getting his earlier education Mr. Kern attended what was called the Indiana Normal School of Kosciusko. He rode to school each morning on horseback and carried his lunchbox. He has often admitted that he relied his lessons to his horse during the long hour and that frequently on the way to and from school he indulged in flights of fantasy that made the old horse prick up his ears.

Affability has always been one of Mr. Kern's prominent characteristics. He is keenly satirical, but his satire never wounds.

In appearance Mr. Kern is not a rugged man. He is of slender build, but possesses strong vitality. Two or three years ago his health failed, and he and his friends believed that he was rapidly going into a decline. His physician sounded the warning, "consumption." In his ears, and he started in to make a fight for his life. He sought a milder climate in the south, and after six months' stay came home a new man. Since then his health has been good.

John W. Kern has for years worn chin whiskers. It is his habit softly to caress his beard when he is at work. Often his political friends have made jokes about "John Kern's whiskers."

"Don't you mind them?" Mr. Kern has frequently replied. "They are a comfort to me."

One day two or three politicians called to see Mr. Kern at his office. One of them, who was jovially inclined, remarked: "I'd like to see Mr. Kern without those whiskers." Turning to Kern, he asked: "Why do you wear them, anyway?"

Kern stroked his beard thoughtfully for a moment, and turning to his caller remarked:

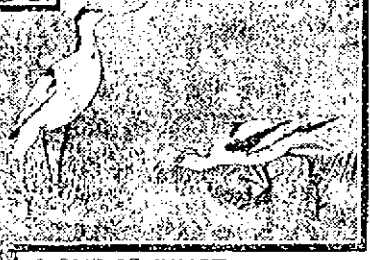
"Well, I think I wear them chiefly because they belong to me."

AN INTERNATIONAL BIRD LEAGUE

WORLD-WIDE MOVEMENT TO PROTECT OUR FEATHERED FRIENDS



THE OBSERVATION TENT



A PAIR OF AVOCETS



BLACK-BACKED GULLS

The movement for bird protection which began many years ago in Massachusetts, where the first Audubon society in this country was organized, has grown with the years until the movement has become world-wide. It is no longer a national Audubon society, but an international Audubon society which is actively engaged in protecting the bird life of the world from destruction at the hands of its innumerable enemies, both natural and unnatural, the two-legged animal man coming under this latter classification.

The United States as a whole compares most favorably with other countries in the matter of bird protection. The history of the "Audubon movement" is most interesting and significant. It really began in the early eighties, when the American Ornithologists' union earnestly discussed the matter of the undue destruction of birds, and the council of the union was directed to prepare a memorial to congress to ask for help in bird protection. From the United States department of agriculture was secured \$5,000, and a superintendent, Dr. C. Hart Merriam, was appointed by the Ornithologists' union to help in properly spending the money. From this beginning has grown up the biological survey, which works in close collaboration with both the department of agriculture and the National Audubon society.

The National Audubon society itself was organized in 1896, at the suggestion of a committee of the American Ornithological union. It started under most discouraging auspices, receiving no encouraging letters from such men as Henry Ward Beecher, John G. Whitler and Elsie Porter. At the end of 1896 the society had 16,000 members. The next year it began to get out a special organ, the Audubon Magazine, and the membership increased to 35,000.

Two years later came a slump. The public seemed to lose interest in the movement. The bird laws were broken repeatedly. The press paid little attention to the Audubon workers.

Things were discouraging during the next few years, but in 1899 the question of the protection of birds was again brought before the public by the organization of the Massachusetts State Audubon society. It is the formation of such societies all over the country that has kept the second Audubon movement from falling like the first. The matter was simply too large for one society to carry out alone.

Penalty laws, and then other states soon followed the example of Massachusetts, and at the present time there are but ten states in the union in which an Audubon society does not exist. In most states the societies are large and continually increasing. They have their own magazine, Bird Love, a successor to the old Audubon Magazine, but much more ambitious. In all but three of the states which have the society the national Audubon law for the protection of non-game birds has been adopted, and this law is in force even in some states which do not possess a state Audubon organization—West Virginia, for instance.

The National Association of Audubon Societies is not a distinct club, but simply a loosely-drawn federation of the various state societies. Its object is to secure uniform action and establish some sort of union auditing of concerted action when occasion arises. A national committee has been formed, to which committee each of the state societies sends a delegate. This committee meets every year.

At present the work of the national society consists in forming new state Audubon societies, strengthening the weaker ones, maintaining a watchman system, by means of which sea birds, such as terns, are specially protected during the breeding season, and attending to all matters of legislation. Besides all this, the national committee interests itself greatly in various bits of educational work, including the dissemination of illustrated leaflets. It is also a valued medium of exchange between the state societies.

Though the foreign methods in the struggle for bird protection differ from this country's, the movement is truly international. On the continent it has taken the form of international conventions or congresses. It was the German Ornithological assembly which first brought up the matter of bird protection in 1845. One Baldernus suggested the idea, but, according to the records, his proposal was first "rejected;" next year, at the meeting of the Saxon Agricultural society, "shelved," and ten years later, at the second meeting of German ornithologists, "ignored."

It was not until 1868, at the twenty-sixth assembly of German agriculturists and foresters, that a request was made by vote of the assembly to the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister to take measures for bringing about the formation of international treaties and agreements. Switzerland and Italy were the first states to join in the movement.

It was not until 1884, however, that the first international ornithological congress actually met at Vienna under the patronage of Crown Prince Rudolph.

On account of various delays, such as the death of Prince Rudolph of Hungary, who had been the moving spirit of the first meeting, and the quarrels between various officials, the second congress did not take place till the year 1891. It was held at Budapest, and little of importance was accomplished, though there was a general feeling that the matter in hand demanded close and immediate attention.

Finally, in 1900, the third international ornithological congress was held in Paris, and in 1902 the convention was signed by the delegates present. Its most important resolutions were as follows:

"Birds useful to agriculture, particularly the insect eaters, shall be unconditionally protected by a prohibition forbidding them to be killed in any way whatsoever, as well as the destruction of their nests, eggs and broods."

"It shall be forbidden, at any season and in any manner whatsoever, to steal nests and eggs, to take or destroy nests."

"The import of these nests, eggs and nestlings, their transport, the exporture of the same, their putting up to sale, their sale and purchase, shall be prohibited."

"The construction and employment of traps, snares, nooses, lime-traps or any other kind of instruments used for the purpose of rendering easy the wholesale capture or destruction of birds, shall be forbidden."

"It shall be forbidden from March 1 to September 15 of each year to take or kill insect birds."

"The sale or offering for sale of the same is also, during the same period, forbidden."

Among the nations represented at the convention were Austria-Hungary, Germany, France, Belgium, Greece, Spain, Portugal, Sweden and Norway and Switzerland. Italy sent delegates, but they withdrew early in the session. Two years ago, in 1904, Austria-Hungary incorporated the convention into its census laws. There is hope that the other countries whose delegates signed the convention will soon follow Austria's example. Already several of these nations have laws prohibiting birds to a certain degree.

Odd Advertisements.

"We Two" send the following to the London Express: "We are a young couple, and at the present rate of salaries for bank clerks it will be eight, or even ten, years before we can marry. As this is too far ahead to think of, and we have £200 (\$1,000) between us, we are determined to strike out for ourselves, and at the thousands of breakfast tables all over England where the Express is daily read we would, with your kind permission, appeal for ideas as to the best way of making a good start."

From a British newspaper: "Gentleman in good social position finds that wherever he goes friends ply him with whiskies and sodas, which he does not like, and which disagree with him; they resent it if he refuses them. He would like introduction to society in which whisky and soda does not form so important an element."

Celluloid Explodes.

A celluloid factory in Vienna, Austria, where several hundred persons were employed, was completely wrecked by an explosion due either to the ignition of celluloid dust or to the action of some of the powerful chemicals which are used in the process of manufacture. It is known that at least 17 persons were killed.

Window Cleaning Paste.

Show windows may be cleaned by using the following paste, applying with a soft rag and rubbing off with another soft dry rag. Mix thoroughly together nine ounces prepared chalk, one-half ounce white bole, one-half ounce jeweler's rouge, five ounces water and three ounces alcohol.

ORIGINAL CONVERSATIONS.

One of 'em goes like this: "Yes, sir, that dog can do anything but talk."

"Well, it's wonderful the intelligence they have. Why, I had a fox-terrier once—"

"And yet they say dogs can't reason? Why, a friend of mine—"

"That's right. You can't tell me—"

"And when he was killed, it was just like losing one of the family. My wife—"

"Well, sir, I believe if there's a hereafter for human beings, there's one for dogs. I don't see—"

"Here—here! Come here sir! You brainless little mutt! Have I got to lick you every day to teach you to quit nosh? Those scraps on the bar-room floor? Go over in the corner and lay down!"—Puck.

DURING REHEARSALS OF THE PAGEANT.



Jones (explaining who he is supposed to represent)—I'm that fellow who fought at the battle of what do you call it, you know. What's his name says all about him in his great book; you remember, everyone took him for the other chap until they found he couldn't be; then they knew he wasn't. Think I look the part?—London Sketch.

Country Board.

Since thoughts of home-grown products thrived
Our hearts' mid summer plans,
Why is the farmer's back yard filled
With old tomato cans?
—Washington Star.

Not a Paradise.

Westerner—Goin' ter settle here, are ye?

Tenderfoot—Yes, I have come here to stay, and have already bought a home. I was attracted to this place by an item in a newspaper which said there had been a lawsuit for your country for ten years.

Westerner—Waal, there hasn't. You see, there ain't no use goin' ter law w'en Winchester's is as cheap as they air now.—N. Y. Weekly.

Her Step-Ma.

Wealthy Widow (to daughter)—My dear, I—ahem—I have concluded to marry again, and the bride will be Miss De Sweet. To be sure, there is some difference in our ages, but, as she is so young, she will be fond of society, you know, and will greatly enjoy going out with you.

Daughter (respectfully)—Well, I'll chaperon her.—N. Y. Weekly.

His Assessment.

Father (who has given his consent)—I hope, young man, that you know the value of the prize you will get in my daughter.

Young Man—Well, er—no, sir; I don't know the exact value; but as near as I can find out, it's in the neighborhood of \$50,000.—Half Holiday.

This Weather.

"This is the heat!"

"What's the matter now?"

"I called up the fireman to find out why he hadn't brought us any ice for three days—"

"What was his reason?"

"Said it was too hot."—Cleveland Leader.

Complimentary.

"I'm afraid Miss Popri has a poor opinion of my intellect."

"On the contrary, I heard her paying you a high compliment last night."

"Indeed? What did she say?"

"She said she had no doubt that there were bigger idiots in the world than you."—Cleveland Leader.

The Need.

"Did you study Volapuk or Esperanto?"

"I did not," answered Mr. Sirius Barker. "We have plenty of language. What we need is more ideas of sufficient importance to deserve expression."—Washington Star.

Measurements.

"You say there was great applause?"

"Well," answered the man who is useful at conventions, "I wouldn't like to say definitely whether it was great applause, an ovation or a riot of enthusiasm. You see I forgot my stopwatch."—Washington Star.

Impossible for Him.

"Have you ever been homesick?"

"No. I have had to board ever since I could remember anything."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Usual Way.

"Jones looks and acts like a king, doesn't he?"

"Yes, that's probably because he's always in debt."—Detroit Free Press.

Horse Shoeing

CARRIAGE WORK AND BLACKSMITHING.

your horse is not going right, come and see us. We charge nothing for examination and consultation. If you want your carriages or carts repaired, or new ones made, we will give you the benefit of our 45 years' experience in this business without expense.

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Attended To.

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IRA C. SEYMOUR.

21-2 Linden St.

H. W. NICKERSON

UNDERTAKER

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Boston & Maine R.R.

IN EFFECT JUNE 22, 1936

Trains leave Portsmouth for Newburyport
 8:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m.
 Newburyport for Portsmouth
 7:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m.
 Portsmouth for Boston
 6:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m.
 Boston for Portsmouth
 7:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m.
 Portsmouth for Portland
 6:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m.
 Portland for Portsmouth
 7:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m.
 Portsmouth for Bangor
 6:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m.
 Bangor for Portsmouth
 7:00 a. m., 9:00 a. m., 11:00 a. m., 1:00 p. m., 3:00 p. m., 5:00 p. m., 7:00 p. m.
 Portsmouth for Lewiston
 6:00 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 12:00 p. m., 2:00 p. m., 4:00 p. m., 6:00 p. m., 8:00 p. m.
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 Lewiston for Portsmouth
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TIME TABLE

Atlantic Shore Line Ry

SUMMER 1936

From Portsmouth Ferry leaves on

meeting with cars for

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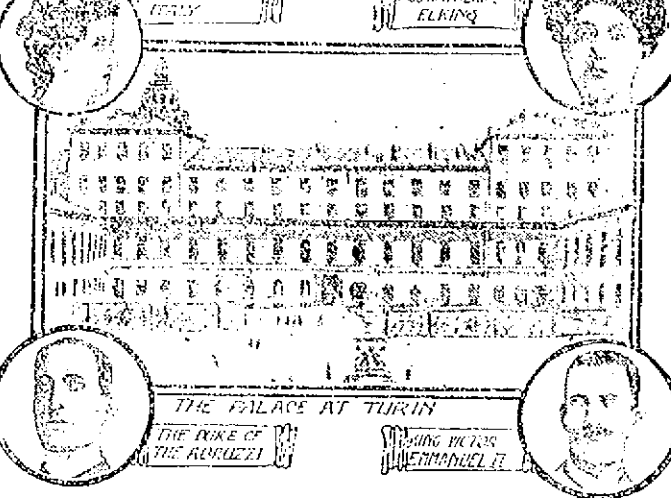
For Portsmouth from Newburyport

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For Portsmouth from Newburyport

PLAYING THE GAME OF LOVE

HOW ROYALTY WOULD CHECKMATE THE ABRUZZI-ELKINS ALLIANCE



THE PALACE AT TURIN

THE DUKE OF AOSTA

THE PRINCESS OF AOSTA

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Real Love Stories

One of the great daily newspapers has been making a feature of late of the personal history of citizens who, by means of their prominence, are supposed to be known to its readers. In a series of articles entitled, "Real Love Stories," it has told how they won their wives and pictured the life of the family. More than 50 of the stories have been published. Since they are romantic in the best sense, and since they greatly gratify harmless curiosity which is inspired by admiration and respect, there is no reason to doubt their popularity. One might say a little rather, indeed, and say that the fact seems opportunist and exclusively on a comment by an English traveler which was recently printed in another newspaper. "There is no home life in this country, you know, among people of my class," he is reported to have said. "Your men are business men and marry for commercial reasons; many of your women do the same; and if the result is not affection, it is liable to be unpleasant." The reader will wonder what kind of people the unhappy tourist has met. Men and women who know the United States, because they live in it, seldom find any who answer his description. The couples who figure in the "stories" married for love and reaped happy homes upon that uncommercial basis, declares the Youth's Companion, and persons who are not, as they are in the public eye, are doing the same thing everywhere and every day. Family quarrels and domestic scandals get into the newspapers because they are exceptional events. Belated most marriages in this country there is a real love story, and it is always "to be continued."

To Clean White House for Next Tenant

Washington, Sept. 18.—Restaurant keepers who own cracked mugs must not intrude them upon their patrons. Dr. Wiley, Uncle Sam's chemistry expert, says it is wrong. The cracked mugs which have fallen under the ban of Dr. Wiley are not those known in some circles as badly arranged faces or pained visages. They are rather the abused drinking vessels which come bounding over the counter at you when you enter a hurry-up luncheon and hold the cry: "Ain't and 'arf," or "draw one." Dr. Wiley says the crack in an ordinary mug doing daily duty in a lunchroom shelters enough bacilli to put the nation into decadence. Death of a horrible sort lurks in these cracks. Show Dr. Wiley a cracked mug—a china mug—and he will say a bet that you are a dead man if the right bacillus hatches out of the crack and bites you on the lip while you are quaffing your daily beverage. Washington is making a war on dirty lunchrooms, and Mr. Wiley is furnishing some of the shrews. His report, after examining a dozen or more damaged mugs gathered from

ROUND THE CAPITAL

Information and Gossip Picked Up Here and There in Washington

Wiley Puts Ban on Cracked Crockery

The lunchrooms, in part as follows: "We find the presence of 23 distinct species of organisms in the debris within the visible cracks and seams of vessels examined. The number of organisms per area of surface ranged from 486 to 11,580,619." The report made to Dr. Wiley by his chief bacteriologist goes on to graphically describe a process of examining the mug cracks in terms that will undoubtedly cause quick luncheoners and habitués of these restaurants where chinaware is still, rather than pushed, to purchase sanitary lunch boxes and tote midday snacks from home.

Judging from the number of colonies developed upon the glass plates upon which we spread the watery effusions containing the debris," writes the expert, "there were undoubtedly many thousands of organisms in the recesses of the broken china, some cracks harboring more germs than others and varying in accordance to their magnitude and character of material contained therein."

Among the germs disclosed by the bacteriologist's examination of the cracks was the bacillus coli, which the department experts say unquestionably belongs to the group of undesirable bacteria, especially when associated with foods in any manner. This particularly ugly crack bacillus is said to be associated with many inflammatory conditions in man, particularly appendicitis.

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ON THEIR WEDDING JOURNEY.

"Alfred, dear, isn't the scenery beautiful?" "Lovely beyond description!" "But you're not looking at it!" "I am looking at the only scenery that has any attraction for me, Penelope."

"What is the use of talking like that, Alfred? You know I'm not beautiful!" "Don't you dare contradict your husband! I say you are the most gloriously beautiful creature on the planet."

"Nonsense! Look out through the car window, Alfred. You are missing some wonderful scenery!" "I'm not missing anything worth seeing. I'd rather look into your eyes and hear your voice than—"

"Oh, Alfred, you're an utterly hopeless case!" "I know it, Penelope. I'm in the inevitable ward of the seventh heaven!" "Sh! Not so loud, dear; somebody will hear us!"

"Somebody did."—Chicago Tribune.

SOAKING IN PROSPECT, ANYWAY.

Guest—What! Five dollars for a room here at Mudhurst-on-the-Hogs for a single night. No. I'll go back to New York first.

Hotel Proprietor—But it is raining hard. You'll get wet.

Guest—Well, which is worse; go to New York and get wet or stay here and get soaked?

Chorus of the Campers. Camp, camp, camp, the boys are camped! Camped where the poison trailers camped! And they'll all come back to town, insect peppered, blistered, brown! But there's nothing like camping in the good old summer time!—Chicago Daily News.

Up in History. Teacher (in Sunday school class)—Who can tell me anything about Abraham?

First Small Boy—Used to know, but can't remember now.

Teacher—Perhaps some one can tell me the name of Abraham's wife.

Second Small Boy (promptly)—Mia! Mia mia—Mia.

Two A. I. An eye reception. A plectric hula. A little family jura.

People who live in frame houses should throw down the glass. I tell a bun is better than low bread. Little pitchers hold long beers. The wages of sin is breath.—Judge.

An Artist. "Who is that man admiring that painting?" "An artist."

"Is that his picture?" "Well, he had something to do with it. He cut the hair of the fellow whose picture was painted.—Yonkers Statesman.

Motherly Regard. Little Roy—Tommy Wing's mother is a wild roe and kind to him.

Mamma—What has she done that is so thoughtful?

Little Roy—Let him have monies just the day school began.—Half-Holiday.

Harder to Manage. "So he's married, is he?" "Yes, he married that 'Pantrum girl.'"

"Then making a department store lately, hasn't he?" "Yes, but he's not and she's no department store!—Yonkers Statesman.

Wife's of Mother. "My husband," said the fair bride, "says I'm his first hand."

"I hope," replied her mother, "that he isn't like that man who never lets his hand know what his left hand does."—Chicago Daily News.

What He Borrowed. Flyker—I wonder why Mugsby is always borrowing trouble?

Parker—Probably because that is the only thing he can borrow without putting up collateral.—Chicago Daily News.

Waste of Cash. Mizerly—My wife is afflicted with a wasting disease.

Mizerly—Wasting disease!

Mizerly—Yes; she has a bad case of the shopping habit.—Chicago Daily News.

First Aisle to the Left. Teacher—Johnny, where is the Isle of Man?

Johnny—In the gent's furnishin' department.—Judge.

It Seems So. Sarcasitic Cynic—On what do people pay human interest?

Literal Healer—I suppose on the debt of nature.—Baltimore American.

When the son of a royal family of Europe sets his back against the sea of love and seeks to win as a precious cargo one of America's fair daughters, he has begun a voyage which is not all smooth sailing. He is sure to encounter shoals of difficulty and hidden rocks of opposition which are intended to terminate his voyage and rescue him from an alliance which at best is not considered just the proper thing according to the code which is supposed to govern the blue-blooded stock of the kindly line. It is a bold thing for a member of the inner circle of the royal family of any country of Europe to take his heart to one below his station in life, and it is a still bolder thing for him to persist in his attachment and to strive to overcome all opposition and at last win his bride.

</

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD

AGENTS FOR HERALD

Rockingham Hotel, State St.
Moses Bros., Congress St.
D. M. Tilton, Market St.
News Stand, B. & M. station.
S. A. Preble, South St.
G. A. Norton, Greenland.
W. C. Hildreth, York Beach, Me.
J. L. Holland, York Village, Me.
J. M. Curtis, New Castle.
Datchelder's News Stand, Exeter.
Wentworth House, New Castle.
W. C. Walker, Rye.
Fred Abrams, Kittery, Me.
Walker's Variety Store, Kittery, Me.
J. H. Macy, Kittery, Me.
Austin Goughs, Kittery, Me.
Fred H. Marden, Kittery Point, Me.
Arthur Seawards, Kittery Point, Me.
W. F. Cousins, Ogunquit, Me.
H. C. Moulton, Wells Corner, Me.

MINIATURE ALMANAC
SEPTEMBER 19.

SUN RISES, 5:52 A. M. MOON SETS, 6:59 P. M.
SUN SETS, 5:18 P. M. FULL MOON, 10:23 A. M.
LENGTH OF DAY, 12:12 H. ECLIPSE, 10:59 P. M.

New Moon, Sept. 26th, 9:55 a.m. morning, E.
First Quarter, Oct. 3d, 11:11 a.m. morning, W.
Full Moon, Oct. 10th, 10:58 a.m. morning, E.
Last Quarter, Oct. 18th, 10:58 a.m. morning, E.

THE WEATHER

The northwest wind has driven away a part of the smoke today and the red and fearful eyes are less plentiful than during yesterday.

We are still looking for rain and the weather bureau is still telling us to expect fair weather.

The thermometer recorded a warm temperature, seventy degrees, at two o'clock.

CITY BRIEFS

Still smoky today.

Becherer Fair next week.

Be careful and don't start a brush fire.

Try the Herald's small adlet column.

Secret orders are planning for a busy winter season.

The New England League closes the baseball season today.

Have your shoes repaired at John Morris, 51 Congress street.

There were several drunks locked up at the police station last evening.

There has been a heavy sea running off shore due to the storm at sea.

The Fernberg Stock company will be the attraction at Music Hall next week.

William A. Hodgdon is a prominent candidate for County Commissioner from this city.

The bricklayers of York have lost nearly 150 cords of wood in the last three days forest fire.

Kittery residents are looking the water works will soon finish digging up the streets of that town.

Mayor Hackett made a great hit at Concord in the way that he handled the state convention.

Now that the conventions are about over, look out for the work of the local corps of steel pigeons.

A prominent member of the Fire-dock Club is completely wrapped up in the study of aerial navigation.

The nomination of Hon. Henry B. Quincy seemed to be satisfactory to everybody but the Boston Herald.

The Lynn Lancers Union have ordered a strike in a shoe factory where girls were employed in the lasting ring.

The Herald gives you the news while it is new. It prints it without fear or favor and its news columns are open to everybody.

The High school boys are using the Plains for a practice field for their football. It is far from satisfactory, but is the best there is.

Beginning on Monday the Fernberg Company will open for a week's engagement at Music Hall. Matinees will be given daily starting Tuesday.

The heavy smoke hangs so low over the harbor and in fact off the coast, that all sailing and steam vessels have had to proceed as in a dense fog.

Richard A. Hannaford has something on the farmers in this vicinity with his production of a high bush potato weighing exactly two pounds.

Maine reports forest fires from almost every county in the state, and in places the smoke is so dense that navigation on the rivers has been interfered with.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, plummy complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale, sickly. Burdock Blood Bitters makes the blood rich, red, pure—restores perfect health.

FIVE DRUNKS IN
POLICE COURTA Women Fined and Four Men Were
Given Another Chance

The lineup this morning before His Honor comprised a combination of drunks representing Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

John Durbin of Newburyport was registered for the first time on the police blotter. He emphasized the fact that the hall of justice was a strange place to him and he would like another chance. The court accommodated him and put the case on file.

Oliver Fox was the only delegate who drew an unlucky number and her troubles cost her \$2.00 and costs of \$6.12, which she paid.

William Wellcome, who has been passing the season at York, came over for the first time on Friday. He was unable to get back owing to the many engagements he filled during the day. The court gave him his passport, but Wellcome will get no such welcome if he comes up again during the remainder of the year.

John Coffey, who had some disagreement regarding his family affairs, was released on a promise to find a new residence.

Thomas Crowley, a Maine visitor, got a suspended sentence on agreeing to be on his good behavior when he comes over the river again.

THE HERALD MAN HEARS

That Timothy P. Sullivan of Concord, a former inspector at the navy yard, has a very interesting article in a recent issue of the Concord Monitor, on the Boston and Maine railroad.

That the Congress street sewing circle will soon have to take in the chairs.

That there are four men in the Franklin Pierce Veteran Firemen's Association who say they can make that tug of war team from the Portsmouth Brewery sit up and take notice.

That the hook and ladder truck of the fire department is big and heavy enough for a four horse hitch.

That Herman F. Clark has pulled out of the race for county commissioner.

That the friends of Charles Bracken are working to name him as a strong candidate for commissioner on the Republican ticket, but how can he ever get away from Basefall?

That the appointment of a foreman hallmaker at the navy yard is shortly expected.

That Ben Whitney is still in the shade.

That Sheriff Collis has some fine male vocalists at the jail.

That the all-night barber shop at the corner of Penhallow and Daniel streets has gone to the wall.

That the Press Club is going to make a change in its officers.

That a building inspector in this city could work overtime for a while.

That the renaming of streets about the city was certainly needed.

That the people now wish for some improvement in the numbering of the thoroughfares.

That the Democratic city committee is going to try and land Bryan here for a short talk.

That Portsmouth loses a good hotel man in E. G. Merick.

That a big docket awaits the superior court next month.

That the Navy League of government workmen is trying to break away from the American Federation of Labor.

That the picnic season is closing in.

That the local Democrats are naming as many as twenty available candidates for mayor.

That a well known Market street business man ably handles six different languages.

That Ward One Republicans say it is about time they had a candidate for mayor and are going to push the name of Henry P. Payne.

That there are a few remaining insect pests which we have not yet tried.

That "Fortunate", the negroes have a pleasant season in prospect.

That a local barber wishes that men could see the backs of their heads, so that they would want their hair cut often.

That Amesbury will not be annexed to New Hampshire this year even if it is dissatisfied with life in Massachusetts.

That some of the visitors from

EASTMAN'S W.D. Platinum Paper

Prints in the sun
Develops in either hot or cold water

No chemicals
We sell it

MONTGOMERY'S

6 Pleasant Street Opp. Postoffice

other states are surprised to learn that there is no trout fishing in the Piscataqua river.

CAPTAIN MERRIAM'S DEATH

Was It Partly the Result of Grief at
Not Being With the Fleet?

The Somersworth Free Press says:

Mrs. Helen Burleigh Merriam, widow of the late Captain Greer Merriam of the Portsmouth navy yard, makes public a very painful fact, which is that although operated upon for appendicitis Captain Merriam died of a broken heart, feeling that he had been very unjustly treated by the navy department.

His wound was healing nicely and the autopsy showed that every organ in his body was in perfect condition and he might have lived to be one hundred years of age but for the excitement and grief over his transfer from his ship. He was in command of the battleship Missouri and took the vessel from Hampton Roads to San Francisco without an untoward incident. He had no reason to think that he would not be allowed to complete the world-circling trip with the fleet, but after Admiral Sperry, said to be a very unpopular officer, succeeded Admiral Evans in command of the fleet he made a request to the navy department for Captain Merriam's transfer, on the ground that this discipline was a menace to the fleet.

Captain Merriam's record in the navy was spotless. The officers of higher grade in the navy have spoken of him in most admiring terms.

Rear Admiral Coghlan spoke of him as being a magnificent officer. "When he was under me," said the admiral, "I found him painstaking, brilliant and brave."

Rear Admiral Goodrich gave him high praise, and other great officers of the navy have referred to his character, courage and ability in glowing terms.

No one has ever questioned Captain Merriam's courage. He proved it on the relief expedition to aid the survivors of the vessel Jeanette which had gone to hunt for the Northwest passage. He proved it again on the Trenton, wrecked in the great Samoan hurricane in 1889. He did splendid work as executive officer on the battleship Keokuk and served on the Dixie under Coghlan in the Spanish-American war.

Whether serving on land or sea Captain Merriam proved himself an able, faithful, loyal officer, devoted to the highest ideals. It is indeed a surprise after all these years of faithful, honorable service to be told by Admiral Sperry that Captain Merriam's discipline was a menace to the fleet. How such a condition can be compatible with such a record can not be understood by the normal mind.

The navy department owes it to the memory of this gallant officer, to his wife and children, and to the cause of justice and fair dealing, to remove from the department records the ugly blot placed there against Captain Merriam's name, a blot which sent him to the grave.

The latest order to the workmen at the navy yard is certainly of a "Cremé" variety.

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MANY VISITORS TO
ALDRICH MEMORIAL

Nearly Three Thousand People have
Seen the Relics

On Saturday next, Sept. 26, the Thomas Bailey Aldrich Memorial will close for the year.

Since the opening of the memorial it has enjoyed a most successful period and the register shows the names of nearly 3000 people who have been through the rooms in the boyhood home of the dead poet.

On many occasions the visitors, mostly strangers to our city, have expressed their high appreciation and interest in the old homestead, its fittings and surroundings.

Next season the fact of such a memorial will be better known and the number of visitors will no doubt be double the number so far recorded since its opening.

PERSONALS

Robert Sugden has been enjoying a week's vacation.

Fred Stone of Nashua was in Portsmouth over last night.

T. P. Connor will be able to leave the hospital in two weeks.

Dr. E. O. Crossman leaves on Monday for a trip to Cincinnati, O.

Miss Ella Davis of the central telephone exchange is enjoying a short vacation.

W. K. Hill and wife are on a trip to Poland Springs and the White Mountains.

Colonel A. C. Kelton, U. S. M. C., and Mrs. Kelton have gone to Danbury for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Keefe of Woodbury avenue are visiting in Lowell and Lawrence.

Charles Lewis, watchman in the depot, is confined to his home owing to an injury sustained on Thursday.

Miss Nellie Beasley, chief operator at the central telephone exchange, is enjoying a vacation in northern New Hampshire.

Col. A. C. Kelton, U. S. M. C., who is on a four month's leave of absence, will leave today with Mrs. Kelton for a trip to the White Mountains.

Bond and Webster, the Chamber-gowne bell boys, have finished their duties at the hotel, and will spend next week taking in the sights at the Rochester fair.

W. C. Campbell of Princeton, Ill., one of the leading hotel men there, is visiting his son who is attached to the U. S. S. Marletta. Mr. Campbell is stopping at the Keats House during his visit here.

NOTICE

Only five minutes walk from town to Capstick's Greenhouses!

We have recently moved from the store, 16 Congress street, to 8 Rogers street. Our regular customers know where we are; strangers cannot fail to find us. Right on the way to the playground. Visitors will be always welcome and we will be pleased to have them go through the greenhouses at all times.

We sell nothing but fresh flowers and make a specialty of funeral designs. Come once and you will surely come again.

Orders can be left with Mrs. Taylor, 16 Congress street, or given us over the telephone, No. 331-5.

Respectfully,
ROBERT CAPSTICK.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels, a single dose of Doan's Regulators is enough. Treatment cures habitual constipation, 25 cents a box. Ask your druggist for them.

The Democrats of Rockingham county are organizing a Bryan club.

MISS UNDERHILL'S
SILVER SERVICE

Gift to a Hello Girl Who Is Soon
to be Married

The force of operators at the central exchange of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company have presented Miss Ethel Underhill with a silver service of five pieces, one dozen dessert spoons and an olive spoon.

Miss Underhill, who has been connected with the exchange for the past four years as one of the switchboard force, concludes her duties there today and will shortly be united in marriage to George A. Casey of Salem, Mass., formerly of this city, who now holds a responsible position in the interstate commerce department at Washington, D. C.

The bride to be is held in high esteem by the force of operators who have associated with her since she became a member of the staff and the pretty and costly gifts presented to the young lady on this occasion are loving testimonials coupled with the best wishes for the new step which she will take in her life's journey.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY WINS

Philadelphia Loses Lawsuit Against
the Atlantic Shore Line

The civil suit of E. Hollingsworth Sizer versus the Atlantic Shore Line electric railway was thrown out of court at Alford on Friday.

The suit was for damages to an automobile which was crushed between a post and a car of the defendant. The accident took place on the corner of York street and Aldes lane in York. This lane contains about six or seven families. The thoroughfare is frequented by large families, one of them having thirteen to fifteen horses. The plaintiff is a physician and surgeon. He is from Philadelphia and practices there and also in York during the summer. The accident occurred on the 12th of July, 1907.

When the plaintiff's evidence was all in the attorneys for the defense asked the court for a non-suit on the ground that the plaintiff had failed to make out a case. The motion was opposed by the plaintiff's attorneys.

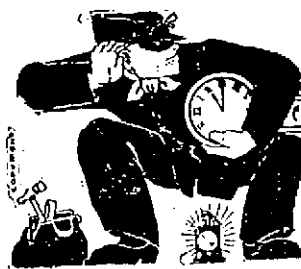
Chief Justice Emery of the Maine supreme court, who was presiding, ordered a non-suit.

MADE A GOOD SHOWING

Corporal H. W. Locklin of Company B of this city, who was a member of the Second Infantry rifle team, did very good work at the state shoot this week.

He scored a total of 121 in the team match and was third highest on his team and fourth in both teams.

The First Infantry team won.



Procrastination
Is the thief of time.

Time
Is the thief of good intention.

Good Intention
Is the thief of determination.

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New Fall styles now ready.

Price Range \$2.50 to \$9.00.

All of this season's Light and Medium Weight Knee Suits marked down.

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